THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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FIRST EDITION

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Profligacy of French Generals

British Naval Defenses.

WHY FRANCE FAILED.

Still Another Cause—The Profligacy of Her Generals.

Herr Wickede, writing to the Cologne *Gazette*, tells some strange stories of the lavish extravagance of the French commanders:—

"If the heavy war costs necessitate more frugality on the part of the French, it will not be amiss. How lavishly the public money has hitherto been spent anybody in Nancy can easily perceive. The old palace of King Stanislaus of Poland was the quarters of the Marshal commanding there. It is a very stately castle, situate on a broad square planted with trees, such as no prince even now would need to be ashamed of. A lofty portico with marble columns forms the vestibule, whence splendid broad marble steps lead into the inner apartments. The fittings and furniture, provided at the expense of the state, are princely throughout.

"Everywhere costly carpets, silk window blinds, velvet curtains, lofty pier glasses, magnificent lustres—in short, the most refined luxury. In one room the seats and couches are of purple velvet with gold borders; those in a second are of blue silk, in a third of another costly material, and the Marshal's entire residence is equal to the most famous princely castle. The table, moreover, of such a Marshal, whose salary was £4000 to £5000 per annum, was quite princely. We have found here the *menus* of General Failly, who commanded here after MacMahon, who every day had a dinner of eight courses, and dessert with champagne and four or five other kinds of wine. The servants, the horses, in short, the whole household was quite on a princely footing. How shamelessly, too, the State was saddled with extras is shown by the accounts which have been found, and which prove, for instance, that when General Failly held a review in the neighboring town of Luneville it always caused the public an additional expense of £32. Luxury, frivolity, and prodigality reigned everywhere, and shameless cheating of the State likewise prevailed in almost all the higher military circles.

"The military governor of Lorraine—General Bovine—is now living here, although at French cost, in infinitely simpler fashion than was the custom of the French marshals even in time of peace. He contents himself at dinner with simple wines and Bordeaux, and scorns any degree of luxury, though so easily obtainable. His dinner is supplied at the cost of the town from an hotel, and the landlord had even at first the impudence to expect that the General and his staff would dine at the hotel, instead of the palace, because this would be more convenient to himself. I should like to know in what manner, if a Palikao or Bazaine had become governor of Silesia, he would have been entertained by us."

BRITISH DEFENSE.

How the Mersey is Fortified Against Invasion.

The Liverpool *Albion* of a late date, says:—

The defenses of the Mersey are just now as follows:—

Altcar Battery—an earthwork; armament, twelve thirty-two-pounder smooth-bore guns. Would be of no use for defense, even if armed with rifle guns, the distance to the main channel being about two miles, and the Formby Channel about a mile and a quarter, the latter being navigable only for vessels of light draught. It is used for volunteer practice only.

The Rock Fort, on the Cheshire side, is in shape nearly an oblong, with corners rounded; built of sandstone and armed with eighteen guns, comprising one 100-pounder rifled Armstrong, five 68-pounders (ninety-five hundred weight), five 32-pounders, four 24-pounders, and three 10-inch shell guns, all smooth-bore. Commands rock and main channel. The present armament would be of little or no use against an iron-clad, which would be able to keep at a distance, in the main channel, of from one thousand two hundred to one thousand three hundred yards. On the contrary, a vessel armed with heavy rifled guns could make serious havoc with both shot and shell upon the soft sandstone, and soon reduce it to ruins. The vessel having passed the fort, not more than three or four guns could be brought to bear on her, and these guns might inflict as much damage to the dock property as to the iron-clad. A battery placed on the hill above New Brighton and properly armed would be much more formidable than all our forts put together.

The North Fort, Liverpool side, is built of sandstone. Its present armament consists of fourteen smooth bore guns—viz.: ten 32-pounders and four 8-inch. It is not capable of turning its fire up the river, except from one gun, mounted on the south tower. It would not be able to damage an iron-clad to any serious extent. The enemy's fire would soon make it too hot for defenders, for the barracks immediately in rear would act as a back-stop for all the shot and shell that cleared the parapet. The shot would either rebound upon the battery or lodge in the soft sandstone, of which the barracks are built, and splinter the stone, to the serious danger of the men working the guns. Shot or shell, passing over the barracks, would fall among the shipping.

Liscard Battery, on the Cheshire side, and nearly opposite to the North Fort, is an earth battery, with a sea wall of stone. Its present armament consists of seven smooth-bore guns, mounted *en barbette*—that is, without embrasures—and consists of an upper and lower battery, a covered way leading from one to the other. The upper has four ten-inch shell guns and the lower three sixty-eight pounder guns, all smooth bore. It is capable of fighting either up or down the river, but firing across the river would be as likely to do as much damage to the dock property as to the enemy.

It will thus be seen that our fortifications are useless. A vessel carrying heavy guns or ten or thirteen-inch mortars could lay off from three to four thousand yards and send shells into the docks and shipping with comparatively little danger from the present forts. It is impossible to conjecture why they were built, seeing that, if an iron-clad vessel entered the Mersey, nearly all the guns would be utterly ineffective, and the forts prove slaughter-pens for the garrisons; and in action could not fail to do damage on both sides of the Mersey. It will scarcely be believed that at the North Fort, on the Liverpool side, the north casemate is so constructed that a shell entering the port would slaughter all the gunners, or if perchance it found its way through the doorway the magazine would be in danger, as it is only three or four paces to the rear of the casemate, and would be struck by every shot or shell which passed through. It has been maintained that an enemy could easily be prevented from entering the Channel by the removal of the lights and buoys, by torpedoes, and by the sinking of vessels laden with stone. This is the system of cutting off your nose to spite your face, as the carrying out of such measures would prevent vessels from getting to sea, and so put an end to our commerce during the war.

The Naval Steam Ram Question.

Mr. William Coppin, late Surveyor of Steam Vessels under the British Board of Trade, enters into the controversy now raging in Great Britain on the subject of the steam ram as a means of warfare, and proposes one on the following plan:—

She would have a solid prow of forty feet in length and of a form which would insure the vessel's immediate release, even after striking an enemy amidships, to the extent of driving in an area of fifty to sixty square feet of twelve-inch armor plating. She would instantly disable an enemy by a single blow struck at her screw, rudder, or prow. My ram would be so plated on her bows, stern, sides, and upper surfaces as to repel all counter attack by shot or shell, and render boarding her an impossibility. On going into action she would require neither masts nor funnel above deck, while she would be scarcely discernable to an enemy by day and not at all by night. Her speed would be fifteen knots per hour, and she would be capable of carrying fuel to last her on an ocean voyage equal to crossing the Atlantic. Even in rough weather the peculiar form of this ram would insure her against heavy rolling in a seaway. She would only require only a crew of forty men, all of whom would be placed in safety below the water line on going into action. The only person on deck would be her officer directing the attack, and he would be protected by a shot and shell-proof cowl. A single breech-loading gun, carrying a 200-pound steel-headed conical shot, would be the ram's sole armament. This gun, to be fired by a galvanic battery, at the moment of impact would be so placed as to perforate the opposite side of the attacking vessel, below her armor-plating, thereby augmenting the rapidity of her sinking. By exerting the leverage power of the ram through her steerage after striking an enemy a considerable portion of such vessel's side would be wrenched outwards. Indeed, this is a most important feature of attack, but one which our present ram ships are incapable of executing, as the sharpness of their prows would almost invariably cause such an amount of bending when driven into an enemy as would greatly cripple their steering power.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Reported Prussian Defeat.

The News not Believed.

French Assembly Election.

It is to be Held October 10.

No Fighting Before Paris.

The Roman Plebiscite.

The Form of the Vote.

The Reported Prussian Defeat.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A war bulletin signed by Gambetta, French Secretary of the Interior, is published extensively this morning, announcing that the Prussians have been routed; that Vincennes and Versailles have been retaken, with 6000 prisoners, including Prussian staff officers and much artillery, and that the communication between Paris and Rouen has been restored.

The despatch is generally thought to be spurious.

A Bridge Gives Way.

The French have a report that on Wednesday the bridge spanning the river Oise, at Creil, gave way under the weight of Prussian cannon which were being moved across, whereby several of them were precipitated into the river. There was also some loss of life.

Fourichon

has not resigned his place in the French Provisional Government, as has been reported.

The Assembly Election.

The election for members of the Constituent Assembly in France will occur on Monday, October 10.

A Balloon Mail.

An æronaut, with the mails from Paris, descended yesterday at Dreux. He has pushed forward for Tours, and will probably arrive there this afternoon.

The Fighting Before Paris.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The reports of fighting before Paris on Wednesday and Thursday prove to be false.

The Roman Plebiscite.

ROME, Oct. 1.—The plebiscite, to be voted on Sunday (to-morrow) will be thus stated—Is a union with the Kingdom of Italy under the constitutional rule of Victor Emanuel and his successors desirable? The King awaits the result at Florence.

The Fall of Strasburg—Particulars of the Surrender.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A correspondent with the Prussian army operating against Strasburg gives the following account of the surrender of that fortress:

Since the 24th the bombardment has been terrific and almost incessant, and the breach in the walls became large enough to warrant an assault. It became evident to everybody that storming was inevitable in a few hours unless stayed by a capitulation. On Tuesday, the 27th, near 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the joyful sight of a white flag was beheld flying from the cathedral. This was speedily followed by the same welcome token of surrender from the citadel. A young Lieutenant of the 34th Regiment was the first to discover the flag, and the firing instantly ceased. Then general attention was called to the flags by a universal cheer which rose from one portion of the besieging lines, and was soon caught up and echoed throughout the entire army.

The scene which followed was indescribably exciting. Officers sprang to their feet and embraced each other, clasping hands. The men followed the example, and some actually cried with joy.

The terms of the capitulation arranged have already been reported. Yesterday I was fortunately enabled to enter the city with a Baden regiment. The sight, which was impressive and sad, was relieved by the evident joy of the citizens at their release from their terrible condition of suffering and suspense.

The commanders of the two forces, Generals Werder and Uhrich, met for the first time yesterday, after the terms of capitulation had been arranged. The meeting took place just inside the gate, on the east side. General Uhrich advanced to General Werder, and, with a voice much agitated, said:—

"I have yielded to an irresistible force when further resistance was only a needless sacrifice of lives of brave men. I have the consolation of knowing I have yielded to an honorable enemy."

General Werder, much affected, placed both hands on General Uhrich's shoulders, and said:—

"You fought bravely. You will have as much honor from the enemy's as you can have from your own countrymen."

A hasty examination of a portion of the city shows it has not suffered so much as was supposed from the bombardment. The exterior of the cathedral appears to be much injured, but not sufficiently so as to prevent its restoration in its original shape. Some fine houses in the Place de la Cathedral are burned.

Here and there the ruins of buildings show the dangers to which the city has been exposed. In the vicinity of the cathedral on the east side of the city the destruction was the greatest. A singular appearance was presented by the inhabitants busily engaged in removing straw, bags, rags, mattrasses, and every conceivable means of stopping the unwelcome visitors from the windows. These defenses, scattered in the streets, gave the appearance of a general removal of the inhabitants.

The ruins of the theatre present a dismal appearance. Among the buildings destroyed was the fine public library. It is reported that the books were previously removed, or at least those of the greatest value.

It does not appear that there had been much actual suffering for want of food, though the means were husbanded with the greatest care. One principal cause of anxiety was confinement and want of good water.

Several cases of mortality are reported as the effect of the bombardment, but I am inclined to believe that the accounts are exaggerated. One family, consisting of a father, two daughters, two young sons, and an infant, had taken refuge in the cellar of their house, when their residence was struck by a shell and all were destroyed. One old gentleman, a business merchant in Strasburg for many years, had his daughter killed in the street. The general feeling of the people is one of great thankfulness for the capitulation.

The reports that are spread charging General Uhrich with barbarity are destitute of foundation. His conduct towards the citizens was marked with the greatest humanity and consideration. It is a matter of congratulation that no irreparable damage has been done to this splendid and interesting city.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Oct. 1—11·30 A. M.—Consols, 92 for both money and account. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 90⅛; of 1865, old, 89⅛; of 1867, 88⅞; 10-40s, 85. Erie Railroad, 18; Illinois Central, 113; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LONDON, Oct. 1—11·30 A. M.—Tallow firmer.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—11·30 A. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 8⅝d.; middling Orleans, 8⅞d. The sales are estimated at 8000 bales. Turpentine, 28s. 6d.@29s.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Oct. 1—1·30 P. M.—Consols, 92⅛ for money and account. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 90⅛; of 1865, old, 89⅛; of 1867, 88⅞; 10 40s, 85. Erie Railway, 18; Illinois Central, 113; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—1·30 P. M.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 8⅝d.; middling Orleans, 8⅞d. The sales have been 10,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation. Cheese, 65s.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Freshet at Washington.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Potomac river is greatly swollen by a freshet from the upper country, the rush of which was first noticed at 3 o'clock this morning. All the coal and other wharves at Georgetown are six and eight feet under water, and great damage has been done to goods stored in the warehouses and by the sweeping away of lumber, etc.

The Chain Bridge, a heavy structure, three miles above Georgetown, is reported carried away. Long Bridge, crossing the river opposite Washington, is in such an insecure condition that travel has been suspended. The surface of the river is covered with fragments of buildings, barrels, large trees, lumber, etc. It is not known that any loss of life has occurred up to this time.

The water is about ten feet above the usual height at Georgetown. The aqueduct bridge, on which the Chesapeake and Ohio canal crosses the river, on the line to Alexandria, is yet safe.

Three Per Cent. Certificates.

On November 1st the Secretary of the Treasury will commence calling in the three pecent. certificates, of which nearly forty-five millions are now on the market.

Low Estimates Recommended.

Secretary Boutwell recommends to all heads of Departments that the estimates for the next fiscal year shall be as low as possible.

FROM THE WEST.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—There were ten thousand visitors at the Industrial Exposition yesterday. Frank D. Stagg, special artist, is here sketching the main features of the exposition for *Leslie's* and *Harper's Weekly* and the *London Illustrated News*. The exhibition is in full tide of success.

The banquet at Pike's Hall, last night, in honor of the Green Line excursionists, was a grand affair. C. W. Rowland presided. A number of toasts were offered.

St. Louis Police Appointment.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—James McDonough was yesterday appointed Chief of Police of this city by the new Board of Police Commissioners.

FROM NEW YORK.

Political.

ROME, Oct. 1.—In the Republican convention for the Twentieth district last night a division took place. Eighteen delegates nominated George A. Bagley, of Jefferson county, for Congress, and fourteen delegates nominated C. D. Merriam.

Census Statistics.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 1.—The aggregate population of the following counties has been returned to Marshal Quimby:—Onondaga, Chautauque, Wyoming, Schuyler, Livingston, Yates, Chenango, Orleans, Wayne, Ontario, Monroe, Tioga, Tompkins, Genesee, Steuben, Cattaraugus, Madison, Cortland, Herkimer, Oswego, and Schenectady. The population is 772,234, an increase in five years of 37,767.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Stocks steady. Money, 4 @5 per cent. Gold, 113⅞. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112¼; do. 1864, do., 111¼; do. 1865, do., 111⅞; do. 1865, new, 110⅜; do. 1867, 110⅜; do. 1868, 110⅜; 10-40s, 106⅛; Virginia 6s, new, 62; Missouri 6s, 90⅜; Canton, 64; Cumberland preferred, 31; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 92½; Erie, 23½; Reading, 98; Adams Express, 66¾; Michigan Central, 119½; Michigan Southern, 93; Illinois Central, 136½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106½; Chicago and Rock Island, 116⅜; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92½; Western Union Telegraph, 37⅛.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 650 bales uplands at 16⅛c.; Orleans at 16⅜c. Flour quiet and without decided change; sales 6500 barrels. Wheat dull but without decided change; sales 35,000 bushels. Corn quiet; sales 30,000 bushels mixed Western at 86@87c. Oats quiet; sales 20,000 bushels Ohio at 53@55½c.; Western at 51@53c. Beef quiet; mess, $12@15·50. Pork quiet; new mess, $24·62; prime, $21·50@23·50. Lard heavy; steam, 14⅞@15⅛c.; kettle, 15⅞@16⅛c. Whisky dull at 88c.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Southern Freshet.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The recent rains have swollen the canal, the Potomac river, and Rock creek, in this neighborhood, doing much damage to property on the banks. Large quantities of fencing and even household articles have drifted down Rock creek to Georgetown. The wharves are inundated and much activity prevails in removing merchandise from the influence of the water.

FROM THE STATE.

Destructive Fire in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—The loss of the Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Company, burned this morning, is $60,000 on machinery, $50,000 on stock on hand, and $30,000 on buildings. Insurance $60,000, $50,000 in Pittsburg companies and $5000 each in the Delaware, of Philadelphia, and Enterprise, of Cincinnati.

—The *Independance Belge* of yesterday says:—Investigation shows that the "telegrams" dated Brussels made public through the Lombard Street News Room at London are fraudulent, as they are not wired from Brussels at all. (The Superintendent of the Lombard Street News Room is the London Agent of the American Press Association.)—*N. Y. Tribune of this morning.*

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sentence of William Pentz.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Allison and Paxson.

In the case of William Pentz, alias Nixon, colored, convicted of murder in the second degree in taking the life of William Carney, colored, by shooting him at Fifth and Brown streets on the night of June 18, Mr. Sheppard this morning moved for judgment. No objection was offered by the prisoner's counsel and the Court sentenced him to an imprisonment of 12 years in the Eastern Penitentiary, the full term of the law.

Colored Vouchers.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Ludlow.

This morning Judge Ludlow decided that a colored citizen could be received by the canvassers as a competent witness to the qualifications of an elector.

The Sewing Machine Argument—Model Court Reports.

United States Circuit Court—Judges Strong and McKennan.

This morning Mr. Cuyler called the attention of the court to the court report of the *Public Record* of the 30th ult., and stated that he had called upon the publishers of the paper and requested a correction, but that none had been made. The item referred to is as follows:—

"At the close of Mr. Harding's remarks, Mr. Theodore Cuyler, for the defendant, asked the indulgence of the court on behalf of himself and colleague, as they could not hope to combat the argument of Mr. Harding in the matter of technicality, he being an expert patent lawyer."

Justice Strong and Judge McKennan both stated that no such remarks had been made by Mr. Cuyler. George Harding also stated that he concurred with the Court, and added that the inaccuracy of this reporter appears in to-day's paper, in which he states that he (Mr. Harding) closed the argument, and the judges held the case under advisement, whereas Mr. Cuyler occupied the attention of the court until the hour of adjournment, and his reply was now to be made.

Mr. Harding then proceeded with his argument in the case of Parham vs. The American Button Hole Sewing Machine Company.

THIRD EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

A Balloon Mail from Paris.

25,000 Letters Forwarded.

Condition of the Capital.

Efficiency of the Fortifications

FROM EUROPE.

Latest News from Paris.

TOURS, Oct. 1.—M. Tissander, the æronaut, has already arrived here from Paris. He publishes in the journals an interesting narrative of his balloon trip and the situation of affairs in Paris at the time he left. He started from that city at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No Prussians were to be seen near Paris. Complete silence reigned about the city. There were no people to be seen on the roads leading to the city, and no boats of any kind on the river.

On nearing Versailles the Prussians were observed in great numbers in camp. M. Tissander dropped among them great numbers of the proclamation of the Government officers, which had been printed in the German language for that express propose. The Germans opened a sharp fire on the balloon, but the range was too long, and no damage was done. On arriving over Handau, fifteen miles southwest of Mantes, the balloon began to fail, and M. Tissander was obliged to throw out ballast.

Eortunately he had several packages of newspapers which answered the purpose, and he was not obliged to throw over his letters or sacrifice anything valuable. The balloon then rose rapidly and was carried along to a point near Dreux, in the Department of Eure-et-Loire, many miles west of the Prussian lines.

M. Tissander descended slowly until he came within hailing distance of a few peasants, whom he now saw for the first time. These men assured him there was no danger of capture, as no Prussians had yet been seen in the neighborhood. M. Tissander therefore alighted on reaching an open spot favorable to his project, the balloon was properly secured, and his letters, twenty-five thousand in number, were placed in sacks, and taken to the post office at Dreux, whence they will be forwarded in all directions, wherever the lines of communication are interrupted. A special locomotive was placed at the command of M. Tissander at Dreux, in which he came forward to Tours with a large number of despatches to the Government.

Paris Quiet.

Relative to matters in Paris he says:—The city is admirably defended; more than five hundred thousand soldiers are behind the walls. These are well armed and disciplined.

The Firing from the Forts.

The firing from the forts has been so accurate that the Prussians have been baffled in their attempts to erect batteries.

The city is perfectly tranquil; nearly all shops are open as usual, and the public squares are occupied by troops, which are there drilled and exercised. The Boulevards next to the fortifications and Champ de Mars, in the western part of the city, have been given up to the Garde Mobile. At ten o'clock in the evening all the cafes are closed and a constant watch kept throughout the night. The forts are supplied with

Electric Lights,

which are found to be admirably adapted for guarding against surprises.

Paris Plentifully Provisioned.

There is neither butter nor fruit to be had anywhere in the city, and fresh meat will soon be scarce. There is, however, no lack of salted provisions, and of flour the supply is sufficient for six months.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Distribution of United States Notes.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The United States Treasurer issued to-day an important circular respecting the distribution of United States notes of the series of 1869, and the new fractional currency to replace the legal-tender notes of former issues remaining in circulation. The holders of former issues are permitted to forward them by express to the Treasurer for redemption, under a contract with the Adams Express Company, in sums of $500, not exceeding $1000, or an even multiple thereof by less than $500.

Returns will be promptly made in new notes, new fractional currency, or in checks on Boston, Philadelphia, New York, or New Orleans. Assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries other than national banks will forward in the same manner for exchange or for credit on account. In case this would be likely to reduce the treasurer's balance too greatly, a remittance of new notes will be forwarded from the Treasurer's office on requisition therefor, in advance of receipt of old notes.

The assistant treasurers and designated depositaries, in reporting statements of liabilities and assets, United States notes of series 1869, and national bank notes on hand, and in making requisitions for new notes, will observe the following classification:—$500 and $1000 notes will be classified as "large" notes, $50 and $100 notes as "medium," $5 and $20 notes as "small," and $1 and $2 notes as $1s and $2s.

The aggregate United States notes of former issues on hand will be reported separately in one item as United States notes of old issues. The Assistant Treasurers and designate depositaries and national banks designated as depositaries, will redeem in notes of the series of 1869, whenever they have a sufficient supply on hand, all United States notes of former issues not so much mutilated as to be subject to discount presented for that purpose. National banks designated as depositaries are requested to forward to the Treasurer in proper amounts for redemption, exchange, or credit as desired, United States notes of former issues received by them on Government account whenever so doing will not embarrass their business. Hereafter new notes forwarded from this office in return for certificates of the deposit of other United States notes with assistant treasurers and designated depositaries of the United States other than as provided in Circular 8, of 1869, and for bankers' drafts on Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington national banks payable in United States notes will be sent by express under the Government contract at the expense of the department, subject to the above restrictions as to the amounts of the remittance.

The notes will continue to be sent at the expense of the department, as heretofore, when desired, in exchange for defaced and mutilated fractional currency and for circulating notes of national banks which have failed or gone into voluntary liquidation, forwarded in proper amounts to the Treasurer for redemption.

The new notes will in no case be furnished in exchange for notes of national banks which have not failed or gone into liquidation, or for drafts not payable in legal-tender notes, or for certificates of deposit issued by depositary national banks, or for certificates of deposit issued by assistant treasurers and designated depositaries of the United States, which do not expressly state that the deposits consisted of United States notes.

FOURTH EDITION

LATER WAR NEWS.

The Great Prussian Advance.

Bazaine and Eugenie.

A Mysterious State Movement.

LATE DOMESTIC NEWS

Army and Navy Orders.

Damage by the Great Freshet.

Arrest of the Rogers Murderer.

FROM EUROPE.

The Prussian Advance.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Prussians are approaching Maintenon, in the department of Eure-et-Loire. The communication between that place and Chartres and Epernon has been suddenly destroyed.

Marseilles Civic Guard.

The civic guard which has recently been doing duty at Marseilles has been disbanded. It is thought that the Prussians are preparing for a grand attack on Paris from the north, at Gennevilliers.

Shut Up in Paris.

The peasants who fled to Paris on the approach of the Prussians from the east have asked permission to return to their homes. The Prussian General has refused, on the ground that his object is to starve out the city. The town of Tournon is filled with German wounded, most of whom participated in the late unsuccessful attempt to capture Charenton.

Lyons is perfectly quiet.

Bazaine and Eugenie.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—[Special to the New York *Telegram*.]—General Bourbacki has escaped from Metz and arrived in England. He immediately took the train to Hastings to visit the Empress. It is believed he carries despatches for her from Marshal Bazaine.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Treasury Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—New fractional currency will be forwarded by express from the Treasurer's office under Government contract with Adams Express Company to any point within the territory covered by that contract, at the expense of the department, an amount of $500 or more, but not exceeding $1000 or an even multiple thereof by less than $500 on the following terms, viz.:—In return for defaced and mutilated fractional currency and United States notes of series of 1869; United States notes of former issues, whether mutilated or not, and notes of banks which have failed or gone into liquidation, on the receipt of certificates of deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States issued by Assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries of the United States, and national banks designated as depositaries, and on the receipt and collection of drafts on banks and bankers in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

The Government contract with the Adams Express Company extends to and includes, all points accessible through established express lines reached by continuous railway connections within the United States, but does not extend beyond St. Paul, Minn., without direction. The restriction as to the amounts of remittances which may be made at the expense of the department under this circular extends to all remittances to or from the Treasurer, under Government contract with the Adams Express Company, and have been prescribed for the reason that any fraction of one thousand dollars forwarded under that contract is charged as one thousand.

Whenever any remittance less than five hundred dollars is forwarded from or to the treasurer under contract, the amount of the express charges thereon at contract rates is deducted from the remittance on the return therefor at the Treasurer's office, and similar deductions are made for any excess less than five hundred dollars over one thousand dollars or an even multiple thereof.

The above regulations do not affect the right of postmasters, collectors of internal revenue, and their deputies to forward United States currency by express to the Treasurer for redemption in sums of one hundred dollars or more, at the expense of the department, under circular No. 4 of 1869.

All packages forwarded under the contract should be plainly marked "forwarded under Government contract with Adams Express Company."

Naval Orders.

Lieutenant R. D. Hitchcock and Assistant Surgeon Homer T. Low are ordered to the North Atlantic fleet. First Assistant Engineer James H. Chasmar and Second Assistant William E. Sibley are ordered to iron-clad duty at Key West. Second Assistant Engineer Francis C. Burchard is ordered to the Congress. Captain William N. Jeffers is detached as a member of the Examining Board, and ordered to duty at the department. Lieutenant-Commander L. J. Naile is detached from signal duty and placed on sick leave. Lieutenant-Commander William H. Brice is detached from the receiving ship at Philadelphia and ordered to iron-clad duty at Key West.

Army Orders.

The following First Lieutenants of the army, unassigned, are relieved from duty as Indian agents, and placed on waiting orders:—William W. Mitchell, George Atcheson, and J. M. Kelly.

The Freshet.

The Chain Bridge above Georgetown has been washed away by the flood in the Potomac, and railroad travel between Washington and Alexandria is suspended by the insecurity of the bridges over the Potomac, several of the piers having been displaced. The Orange and Alexandria, Chesapeake and Ohio, and South Side Consolidated Railroads are seriously injured. Nearly all of the bridges have been carried away.

Large quantities of flour, in barrels, and other property, have been recovered while floating on the Potomac.

Appointment.

H. R. Clum, of New York, has been promoted to the chief clerkship of the Indian Bureau and is now Acting Commissioner.

National Banks Authorized.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—During the week ending yesterday, certificates were issued authorizing the following national banks to commence business:—First National Bank, Columbia, Tennessee; certificate issued Sept. 27; capital $100,000; John Frierson, President, John B. Childress, Cashier. National Bank of Menosha, Wisconsin; certificate issued September 30; capital, $50,000; Robert Shield, President, Henry Hewitt, Jr., Cashier. Salem National Bank, Salem, Ill., certificate issued September, capital $50,000, Josiah J. Bennett, President, Benjamin F. Marshall, Cashier.

The following applications have been approved:—Holden, Mo., Smith, Cheney, and others; San Antonio, Texas, W. A. Bennett and others; Enfanta, Alabama, C. P. Wheeler and others; Osceola, Iowa, H. C. Zigler and others; St. Clair, Michigan, W. B. Barron and others; Charlotte, Michigan, E. S. Lacy and others; Evansville, Wisconsin, M. Bennett and others; Mason, Michigan, H. L. Henderson and others; South Bend, John Brownfield and others; Lewistown, Illinois, G. S. King and others; Tuscola, Illinois, Wyethe, Cannon & Co.

Payments for September.

Civil and miscellaneous, $4,578,824·86; War, $4,594,548·08; Navy, $1,515,997·07; Indians and pensions, $6,543,989·11. Total, $17,233,359·12.

FROM THE WEST.

Missouri Politics.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The labor reformers of the Second district have nominated G. A. Finkelnburg, Republican Representative, for re-election to Congress. The Democrats of the First district have re-nominated Judge A. King, of St. Charles, for Congress.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Freshet at Richmond.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

RICHMOND, Oct. 1.—The freshet in the James River has been rising steadily since yesterday morning, and now at noon has reached a point higher than on any similar occurence with the memory of the oldest citizen.

Boating in the Streets.

The streets in the lower portions of the city are entirely submerged. The passenger cars stopped running and communications with different parts of the city is only to be had by means of boats.

Libby Prison

caught fire this morning and barely escaped destruction. It is now half filled with water.

Bridges Swept Away

The foot bridge across the river has been partly swept away, and the remainder of it cannot withstand the immense flood much longer. The Danville Railroad bridge is in danger of being carried away, the water being nearly up to the rails.

Houses Destroyed.

Several houses and an immense amount of debris have already floated down, and the river, which in some places is nearly a mile wider than usual, is full of floating timber and all sorts of floating drift from above.

The Tredegar Works

are also flooded; the gas works are partly submerged. The city will be in darkness to-night. Several wooden structures on the banks of the river have floated away, and the docks are greatly damaged, and in some cases completely carried off.

Loss of Tobacco.

A great loss will be caused on tobacco ware-houses. The citizens are being called upon to remove their goods to a place of safety. Travel southward is almost entirely suspended. Railroads, telegraphs, and canals are alike destroyed.

The Suffering at Lynchburg

is said to be very great, and the

Loss of Life

supposed to be more alarming than at first supposed.

The River is Still Rising.

The river is rising about thirteen inches per hour and probably will continue during the afternoon and night.

No Estimate of the Loss

can be made, but it will be the heaviest ever experienced in this section from a similar cause.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Loss of the Brig Nancy.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The loss of the British brig Nancy, from Cow Bay for New York, has already been reported. Her captain (Bertram) writes from Halifax that he was picked up, after being thirty-six hours on a plank, by the schooner Ocean Bird, and taken to La Have, N. S. In addition to his wife and child, and the crew, there were also on board a mother and seven children, passengers from Cape Breton for New York, who all perished.

Heavy Rain Storm.

LEWISTON, Oct. 1.—The first rain storm for several months set in last night. Over an inch of rain fell, greatly to the relief of the parched grazing lands. The weather continues unusually warm. No killing frosts have yet appeared.

Sentenced to be Hung.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 1.—George D. Cary, convicted of the murder of George Johnson near this city last April, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on the 25th of November.

FROM NEW YORK.

Reported Arrest of the Rogers Murderer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The *Telegram* has the following:—"Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—A man named Donovan has been arrested by New York detectives and taken to New York, charged with the murder of Rogers in Twelfth street, nearly two years ago. He is said to be fully identified."

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The steamer City of Washington takes out $96,111 in specie to-day.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour dull and steady; Howard Street superfine, $5@5·50; do. extra, $6@6·75; do. family, $7@8·25; City Mills superfine, $5@5·50; do. extra, $6@7; do. family, $7·25@9·50; Western superfine, $5@5·25; do. extra, $5·75@6·50; do. family, $6·25@7·25. Wheat quiet and steady; choice Maryland red, $1·60@1·67; good to prime, $1·35@1·55; common to fair, $1·10@1·25; white wheat, $1·45@1·70; Western red, $1·30@1·34. Corn—White, $1@1·05; yellow, 95@98c. Oats firm at 47@50c. Rye 80@90c. Pork heavy at $26@26·50. Bacon firm; rib sides, 16½@17c.; clear do., 17¼@17½c.; shoulders, 14½c.; hams, 25@25½c. Lard quiet at 16½c. Whisky unchanged.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, } Saturday, Oct. 1, 1870. }

There is little or no change in the condition of the city money market to-day, except perhaps a little more activity than usual in loans, owing to the partial interruption of business yesterday in trade and speculative circles. The activity which prevails in nearly every department keeps the money current in free motion, and it now appears certain that an active market will be the feature during the balance of the season. We quote demand loans at 5½@6½ per cent, according to collaterals, and prime discounts at 7@10 per cent. outside the banks.

The gold market is quiet but steady at about 114. There is speculation in this market.

Stocks were active and stronger. Sales of the State 6s, 2d series, at 106. City 6s, new issue, sold at 101¾, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 89. Reading Railroad was active, and sold freely at 49@49 1-16. Sales of Pennsylvania at 60½; Little Schuylkill at 42; Philadelphia and Erie at 26½ cash; Camden and Amboy at 114¾; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 44½@44⅞, b. o. 38½ was bid for Catawissa preferred.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$5000 Am Gold...c. 114⅜		33 sh O C & A R...	44⅝
$1700 City 6s, N..ls. 101¾		100 do.... b60.	44⅞
$2500 do......ls. 101¾		100 do.........	44⅝
$8400 Pa 6s 2 se. ls. 106		100 sh Ph & E....c.	26½
$3000 Pa & N Y C 7s 92½		200 sh Reading R...	49
$1000 C & Am 6s, 83. 92¼		1400 do. rg&in. ls	49
$1000 Leh V R n bds reg.... 98¾		100 do.....b60.	49⅛
		2 do.........	49⅛
$500 N Penna 6s... 96		22 do. ls. s5wn.	49⅛
$1000 Leh 6s gold l... 89		700 do...ls. c.	49 1-16
$1000 Pittsbg 5s.... 73		100 do....b10.	49 1-16
56 sh C & A R..ls. 114¾		100 do.. b5&i.	49 1-16
400 sh Penna R. s60. 59⅞		200 do.........	49 1-16
18 do......ls. 60⅛		100 do. rg&in.	49 1-16
22 do......ls. 60⅛		100 do......c.	49 1-16
100 do..s60wn. 60⅛		16 do..ls. s5wn.	49⅛
5 sh Com'l Bk.... 60		1000 do.....ls.	49 1-16
90 sh Lit Sch R. ls. 42		100 do......c.	49 1-16
50 sh N Cent R... 42		100 do.........	49 1-16
50 Pa Cnl Stk..... 25⅛		300 do. rg&i. ls	49 1-16
50 do.... .... 25⅛		50 do.........	49

—We are furnished, by the politeness of Hon. James Pollock, Director, with the following statement of the coinage of the U. S. Mint for the month of September, 1870:—

	Value.
Gold deposits	$212,899·71
Silver deposits and purchases	75,632·34
Total deposits	$288,532·05

COINAGE EXECUTED.

Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.		
Double Eagles	27,865	557,300·00
Fine Bars	....	12,785·14
Total	27,865	$570,085·14
SILVER.		
Dollars	16,300	$16 300·00
Fine Bars	....	23,384·91
Total	16,300	$39,684·91
NICKEL.		
Five-cent Pieces	410,000	$23,500·00
Three-cent Pieces	140,000	4,200·00
Total	610,000	$27,700·00
BRONZE.		
One-cent Pieces	410,000	$4,100·00
Two-cent Pieces	37,500	750·00
Total	447,500	$4,850·00
RECAPITULATION.		
Gold Coinage	27,865	$557,300·00
Gold Bars	....	12,785·14
Silver Coinage	16,300	16,300·00
Silver Bars	....	23,384·91
Base Coinage	1,057,500	32,550·00
Total No. of Pieces	1,101,665	$642,320·05

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	113⅞	11·35 A. M.	113⅞
10·07 "	114	11·45 "	114
10·08 "	113⅞	11·55 "	113⅞
11·19 "	114	12·02 P. M.	114
11·30 "	113⅞	12·15 "	113⅞
11·33 "	114⅛		

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

THE LOSSES OF THE FRENCH ARMY AND OF FRANCE.

From the N. Y. Herald.

From a summary made up by a war correspondent from the official reports at Berlin of the results of the astounding campaign from Saarbruck to Sedan, the following list appears as the losses of the French army in prisoners taken by the Germans:—

	Officers.	Privates.
At the little affair of Saarbruck, where the Prince Imperial received his "baptism of fire"	6	67
At Weissenburg	30	1,000
At Woerth	100	6,000
At Spicheren, Reichshofen, Saargue-mines, officers and privates		2,500
With Haguenau fortress	3	103
With Lichtenburg fortress	3	280
At Vionville	36	3,000
At Gravelotte	54	3,000
With Fort Vitry-le-Francais	17	850
From Nouart, Beaumont, etc., to Sedan, before capitulation, total prisoners		32,000
With capitulation at Sedan	2,325	84,450
	2,574	133,250
		2,574
Total prisoners, not reported as including wounded		135,824

The killed and wounded of the French army, from Saarbruck to Sedan, from the same report and from other sources, may be estimated as within the mark as follows:—

	Men.
In the battles and retreat from Weissenburg to the Moselle	30,000
In the battles around Metz	25,000
Around and at Sedan	40,000
Total killed and wounded	95,000
Add prisoners	135,824
And we have a grand total of	230,824

as the losses of the French army from Saarbruck to Sedan in killed, wounded, and prisoners. Add the prisoners taken at Laon, Toul, and Strasburg, and this grand aggregate is swelled to 250,000 men. The remainder of the regular standing army of 350,000 men, with which Napoleon entered into this war, is made up of the column of Bazaine, estimated at 70,000 men, cooped up in Metz; the detachment of Vinoy, escaping from Sedan to Paris, and the fugitive detachments, amounting to five or six thousand men, escaping from Sedan into the neutral territory of Belgium, where they were disarmed. We may say that of the original regular army of 350,000 men which Napoleon possessed when he opened this war at Saarbruck there are now (excluding Bazaine's army in Metz, which may be counted as prisoners), less than 50,000 able-bodied men remaining in the service of France.

The losses in warlike materials to the French are simply incalculable. They are officially reported as including 10,280 horses, to say nothing of the thousands of horses killed; 102 mitrailleuses, 887 field and fortress pieces of artillery, over 400 wagons and trains, several pontoon trains, military magazines, railway trains, with an incalculable quantity of supplies in small arms, the gleanings of all the battle fields and fortresses captured, ammunition, clothing, equipments, forage, and provisions. The French losses in the track of MacMahon's retreat from Woerth to the Moselle are give nofficially as embracing two magazines, 10,000 woollen blankets, 40,000 cloths (bags, we suppose) of rice, coffee, sugar, large quantities of wine, rum, and tobacco, this latter article alone amounting to half a million of thalers, and tobacco is one of the prime necessities of a German army.

These are terrible losses, but still more terrible are the losses of France laid waste and of her suspended productive industry, and the loss of that military discipline, superiority, and prestige which made France the arbiter and the French army the terror of the Continent. All this is gone, with the removal of that splendid standing army with which Louis Napoleon had counted upon a triumphant march to Berlin. The losses of Germany in killed and wounded in this war (the attacking party) have been much heavier than the French losses. King William has probably thus lost, from Saarbruck to the surrender of Strasburg, over 150,000 men; but he has still half a million and more of soldiers at his command of the same quality as his soldiers lost. In the outset the difference between him and Napoleon was the difference between a French standing army of 350,000 men, demoralized by a luxurious empire, and the vigorous armed nationality of United Germany of 700,000 soldiers, the best disciplined, armed and equipped, without exception, and the best commanded of any army in the world since the time of the first Napoleon.

Napoleon the Third has brought upon France all these heavy disasters, involving the loss of his position as an arbiter of Europe and the loss to France of her military fame and prestige, and what, worst of all, appears now to be inevitable, a humiliating confiscation of her Rhine frontier. But France, under the reviving inspiration of the republic, will fight to "the last ditch." This is her heroic resolution; but of what avail will be the fighting of her hastily collected raw troops against the disciplined and swarming German legions, widening their depredations for forage and provisions every day and more destructive to the subsistence of the country than a cloud of locusts? It appears to us that peace is the only way of safety to France from general devastation, famine and political and social chaos, and that peace is the solemn first duty of the great neutral powers in view of the general dangers threatened from a prolongation of this terrible war. Peace is especially the duty and the policy of England, looking to the menacing preparations of Russia for a descent upon Constantinople, the gateway of the East, and at the manifestations of British public sentiment in favor of a generous helping hand to the French republic in behalf of peace.

STRASBURG, METZ, AND PARIS.

From the N. Y. Times.

While Strasburg held out, Alsace could not be said to have become Prussian. To-day the Rheinthal, from the ridge of the Vosges to the slopes covered by the Black Forest, is German once more, and the frontier of France has been removed twenty miles further back. New-Breisach, Colmar, Schlettstadt, Mulhausen, and Belfort will each and all probably be occupied ere many weeks are over, and two departments will have been torn, perhaps forever, from the heritage of the new republic. On the 13th August the formal investment of Strasburg was commenced; on the 27th September it fell. The real brunt of the attack lasted for about four weeks. The garrison was taken unprepared, for the infatuated confidence of the Imperial Government rendered them more desirous to provide a siege train to operate against Cologne or Mayence, than place their own citadels in an adequate posture of defense. But what official incompetency left wanting, the courage of a gallant and determined soldier supplied. The magnetic power of a single will transformed the garrison of the Alsatian stronghold into a band of heroes. With supplies too scanty for the wants of its defenders, with defenses too extensive to be manned by the handful of troops that were left behind them, Strasburg has held out till sheer exhaustion could be goaded on no further, and longer resistance would have meant passive slaughter. Strasburg has deserved well of France, truly, for it has held up before a panic-stricken and cowering populace an example of heroic devotion which has done more to kindle the patriotic fervor that seems now to be spreading over her western provinces, than any other event of a most eventful struggle. General Uhrich has been of more service to his country than an army corps, and he will find an honored place in the roll of her heroes.

A few days later than the first German advance upon Strasburg occurred the series of battles which ended in the isolation of Metz, and the separation of the two main divisions of the French army. Just as the citadel by the Rhine commanded Alsace, the great fortress on the Moselle is the dominating point of Lorraine. While one of the threatened provinces is gone, the other thus remains in dispute. Metz has as yet experienced none of the horrors of a pitiless bombardment, but it has evidently been brought face to face with famine, and has been to some extent decimated by pestilence. Yet sortie after sortie has been made by the starving and demoralized troops of Bazaine, and a sufficient number of the enemy are kept idly watching the guns of the fortress to present a vindication of the use of strong places for national dsfense and preservation. How long Metz may hold out will probably depend upon the time that the garrison and inhabitants can eke out a scanty subsistence from everything that can possibly stand in the place of food. With the surrounding country thoroughly cleared of all that can contribute to the sustenance of man and beast, and with every avenue of obtaining supplies effectually cut off by the enemy, it is highly improbable that the capitulation of Metz can be much longer delayed.

If the news of the Provisional Government suppressing the fact of the surrender of Strasburg be correct, it is a circumstance greatly to be regretted. The crowning sin of the ex-Government was, that it did not dare to tell the people the truth. It is of the very essence of the new regime that it should conceal neither danger nor disaster. The State is no longer the dynasty. It has become in fact what it is in theory—the people. If the French nation are to be unmanned by misfortune, and are unfit to be trusted with the true aspect of their own destinies, then their patent of self-government lacks confirmation, and the future is as destitute of promise as the past was of performance. If the news can reach Paris that the independence of the country rests more than ever upon her shoulders, it should be sent there with all despatch. The capital has, up till this time, shown itself worthy of the supreme crisis through which the nation is passing. A fresh calamity ought only to nerve its purpose to a more resolute pitch, and should awaken that old republican fervor which never yet failed to make a people, risen up in its might, terrible in its energy and invincible in its resolves.

RUSSIAN DESIGNS.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

There is little doubt that the army of Russia has been lately placed on a war footing, and that all its great military strength, 1,135,975 men in the aggregate, has been called into the field. There have been many indications of the movement and mobilization of the troops; and there is no reason, therefore, to disbelieve the telegraphic assurance which now reaches us of military preparations on a gigantic scale. Naturally, these demonstrations throw Europe into a terrible state of excitement, the English consols suffer, and the bourses of every other nation are affected by it. With us curiosity, if not interest, at once prompt us to inquire into the purpose of the Czar. Does he contemplate a descent upon Constantinople, or intervention in behalf of France?

Thus far nothing is developed to show his design; we only know that it must be one of these two purposes which the Czar has in view. We lay no stress upon the minor facts quoted by the English press to show that while Bismarck has been busy in France Gortschakoff was intriguing with Austria and paying flattering and seductive attentions to Saxony, with the evident design of detaching them from their alliance and sympathy with Germany. The suggestion of the English papers that it is Prussia whom the Czar threatens, is doubtless born of English wishes or English fears; for that commercial nation would much prefer to see Russia destroying in Protestant Germany than aggrandizing in Mohammedan Turkey. It is the theory of England's statesmen, born of a period when her policy was aggressive, that the Turkish Empire is the great defense of the British possessions in India, and that once past that barrier Russia would dominate all Asia. We suspect this fear is well founded. Its existence only strengthens the reasoning which points to Turkey as the Russian objective. An alliance with Austria, in the event of a movement toward Turkey, would be a very natural step for Russia to take, since she would desire to protect her flank in that direction. The statement quoted elsewhere which foreshadows an Austrian and Russian alliance indicates nothing to the point there under consideration: such an alliance is as likely to be made against Turkey as against Germany.

A consideration of the motives likely to influence Russia will afford a safer guide in this matter than the mere surface indications of the moment. Russia has much to tempt her towards the Orient; absolutely nothing to drive her towards Germany. She has the immediate hope of aggrandizement in the East to attract her there; she has only the fear of future and remote complications to urge her to strike at Germany. With France paralyzed, Austria powerless, England undecided, and Germany powerless, Turkey is comparatively a weak enemy, hardly capable unaided of making against Russia a defense more vigorous than that which France made against Germany. Germany, on the contrary, is the most powerful and the best prepared enemy whom Russia could select in all Europe. A war against Turkey is likely to make Russia no active enemies in the West, for England without France or Austria could not hope to aid the Sultan. A war against Prussia would probably bring about an alliance between the German-speaking nations, Italy, and England. One campaign inaugurates a general European war; the other can be restricted to narrow limits.

It was apparent from the first, when Gortschakoff promised Bismarck to protect his rear, that Russia meant to seize the opportunity for war if the success of the Germans justified it. If she wished to aid France she would have done so when France was strong. But there was no desire to help the nation which of all others most actively barred the Russian advance to the Bosphorus. It is a significant fact that the preparations of Russia did not begin until the power of France was hopelessly broken. It has never been the policy of Russia to rush, with knight-errant-like fervor, to the aid of distressed nations; her aim has been rather to seize those weakened empires exposed to her rapacious grasp. Turkey is the next victim.

THE QUEEN'S MISTAKE.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Queen Victoria has aimed another blow at the stability of her throne by yielding to the clamor of Lord Granville and the privileged classes of England. To please them she not only gives the cold shoulder to the French republic, but aggravates that offense by continuing to recognize Eugenie Montijo as the Empress of the French, notwithstanding her and her husband's deposition by the French Legislature. The Queen has done this by addressing an official letter of condolence to Eugenie, directed to Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of the French, at Hastings.

It is possible that the Queen would not have taken this step if her daughter, the Crown Princess of Prussia, had not intimated to her that Napoleon continues to be treated by the King as the lawful ruler of France, and that consequently her Majesty's acknowledgment of his continued sovereignty by recognizing the imperial title of Eugenie would give great satisfaction to the court of Berlin.

This is a very grave responsibility to take, both for King William and Queen Victoria. The one acts in defiance of the liberal sentiments of the German people, and the other in flagrant violation of the public opinion of England. Meanwhile, Louis Napoleon is in active communication with Eugenie and Gramont in England, with Princess Mathilde and Benedetti in Belgium, as well as directly with the authorities at Berlin. Should this strange infatuation of King William take a more substantial shape—should Queen Victoria also be held guilty by her people of conniving with the fallen empire against the struggling republic—popular commotions will be sure to rebuke the folly of both sovereigns. In Germany the outbreaks may be stopped for a time by the military exigencies of the country; but in England it is very possible that they may result in a formidable revolution.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ U N I O N.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

JUDICIARY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
EDWARD M. PAXSON.
THOMAS K. FINLETTER.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT:
JAMES LYND.

COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

REGISTER OF WILLS:
WILLIAM M. BUNN,
Late private 72d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers

CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT:
SERGEANT JOSEPH C. TITTERMARY.

CITY.

RECEIVER OF TAXES:
ROBERT H. BEATTY.

CITY COMMISSIONER:
CAPTAIN JAMES BAIN.

CONGRESSIONAL.

1st District—BENJAMIN HUCKEL.
2d " HON. CHARLES O'NEILL.
3d " HON. LEONARD MYERS.
4th " HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY.
5th " ALFRED C. HARMER.

SENATOR THIRD DISTRICT:
BENJAMIN W. THOMAS.

ASSEMBLY.

1st District—SAMUEL P. THOMSON.
2d " WILLIAM H. STEVENSON.
3d " WILLIAM KELLEY.
4th " WILLIAM ELLIOTT.
5th " WILLIAM DUFFY.
6th " COL. CHARLES KLECKNER.
7th " ROBERT JOHNSON.
8th " WILLIAM L. MARSHALL.
9th " WILLIAM H. PORTER.
10th " JOHN E. REYBURN.
11th " SAMUEL M. HAGER.
12th " JOHN LAMON.
13th " JOHN DUMBELL.
14th " JOHN CLOUD.
15th " ADAM ALBRIGHT.
16th " WILLIAM F. SMITH.
17th " WATSON COMLY.
18th " JAMES MILLER.

By order of the City Executive Committee.
JOHN L. HILL, President.
J. McCULLOUGH, M. C. HONG, } Secretaries.
9 14 wfm6t&d9t

☞ HARPER'S HAIR DYE.—THE ONLY harmless and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or grey hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street; TRENWITH, No. 614 CHESNUT Street; YARNELL, FIFTEENTH and MARKET Streets; BROWN, FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets, and all Druggists. 5 31 tf 4p

☞ OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8, 1870.
The Board of Managers have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable, clear of taxes, on and after the 1st of October next. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on the 18th instant, and remain closed until the 1st of October.
9 10s4t A. E. DOUGHERTY, Treasurer.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Treasurer of the City of Philadelphia for the issue of a new certificate of City Loan in the place of one which has been lost or mislaid, viz., No. 15,169 (Bounty Loan, No. 3) for Five Hundred Dollars, in the name of Susanna Orr, Executrix. JAMES W. PAUL,
8 24 6w* Attorney of Susanna Orr.

☞ OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1870.
An election for Ten Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held, agreeably to charter, at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, October 3, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
9 19 13t J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.

☞ WARDALE G. McALLISTER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, No. 308 BROADWAY, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ GRAND MASS MEETING!

THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS!

HONESTY. ECONOMY.

"AS GOES MAINE SO GOES PENNSYLVANIA."

THE REPUBLICAN CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA, THE FRIENDS OF OUR
NATIONAL AND STATE ADMINISTRATIONS,
and who have sympathized with them in
MAINTAINING THE UNION
and in settling
FAIRLY AND PERMANENTLY
the questions which threatened its destruction, and all who
ACQUIESCE IN THEIR SETTLEMENT
as necessary to the
PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY,
and to the
AVOIDANCE OF FURTHER CONFUSION AND TURMOIL,
WILL MEET IN
MASS MEETING
AT
BROAD AND MARKET STREETS,
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, OBTOBER 1,
to seek means to insure
SUCCESS AT THE APPROACHING ELECTION,
TO PROVIDE AGAINST FRAUD,
and to announce and discuss the measures which the
GREAT REPUBLICAN PARTY,
HAVING SETTLED RECONSTRUCTION,
now propose for fostering the
BUSINESS INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY,
for the
PROTECTION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY,
for the
REDUCTION OF TAXATION
and a simultaneous
REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT,
for securing a
SOUND BUT PLENTIFUL CURRENCY,
and an eventual
SAFE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS,
and for effecting a thorough
REFORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE,
THAT
ECONOMY AND INTEGRITY
shall supersede
EXTRAVAGANCE AND FRAUD
in every Department of Government.
LET THIS MEETING BE AN OVERWHELMING ONE!
Let our citizens show by their presence that they disapprove all
WRANGLING ABOUT RECONSTRUCTION,
now that it is a
FIXED FACT,
and when our
MATERIAL INTERESTS DEMAND ATTENTION!
ALL ARE INVITED TO LABOR FOR THE GOOD OF ALL!
NATIVE AND ADOPTED CITIZENS,
THE RICH AND THE POOR,
THE CAPITALIST AND THE ARTISAN,
THE MERCHANT AND THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER, THE LABORER, AND
THE PROFESSIONAL MAN, ARE
ALL INTERESTED!
Let all come and strive for the general welfare.
LET THE PEOPLE SUPPORT THE FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE.

The following distinguished and eloquent speakers will address the meeting:—
Hon. J. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General United States.
Hon. JOS. R. HAWLEY, ex-Governor of Connecticut.
Hon. JOHN SCOTT, U. S. Senator.
Hon. SIMON CAMERON, U. S. Senator.
Hon. JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. H. BUCHER SWOPE.
Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY.
Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLEY.
Hon. CHARLES O'NEILL.
Hon. LEONARD MYERS.
Hon. HENRY D. MOORE.
Hon. JOHN COVODE, Chairman State Central Committee.
Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
General HENRY H. BINGHAM.
Hon. MORTON McMICHAEL.
BENJAMIN HUCKEL, Esq.
ALFRED C. HARMER, Esq.
Hon. A. WILSON HENSZEY.
General JOSHUA T. OWEN.
Colonel WILLIAM B. MANN.
General HORATIO G. SICKEL.
AND OTHERS.

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under the superintendence of
PROFESSOR JACKSON,
will be given
PREVIOUS TO AND AT THE CLOSE OF THE MEETING.

By order of the Republican City Executive Committee.
JOHN L. HILL, President.
JOHN McCULLOUGH, MARSHALL C. HONG, } Secretaries.
9 26] CHARLES W. RIDGWAY, Chairman of Committee on Public Meetings.

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☞ LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—A term will begin on MONDAY, October 3. Introductory Lecture by Hon. J. I. CLARK HARE, at 8 o'clock P. M. 9 23 8t

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NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1870.

Buckwheat Cakes and Hydrophobia.

I am fond of buckwheat cakes.

They are greasy, you will say.

Granted.

Still, there has to me always been something wonderfully seductive in the spectacle of a market woman selling vegetables with one hand, and with the other dipping into a cup of smoking coffee a fragrant sausage, rolled up in a well-buttered buckwheat cake. It is a perfec picture of vulgar happiness.

It has recently been discovered that in New York an improvement has been attempted on the sausage. An investigation among the fat-rendering establishments of Jersey City has revealed the fact that dogs and horses have been liberally used in the manufacture of sausage-meat. It has been proved that there are men who make a business of buying up diseased meat and manufacturing it into sausages. Diseased hogs have thus been bought. Perhaps that accounts for the "cured" hams.

I have little expectation that these discoveries will lead to a relinquishment of the sausage. We cling to our sausages through good report and evil report, and though dogs become scarce and sausage-meat abundant about the same time, we never dream of coupling the two circumstances. Who knows that this piece of canine] delicacy that I eat with my buckwheat cake is not tainted with hydrophobia? This beautifully browned *saucisson* may be nothing but madness chopped fine and fried. Well, what is to be will be. How satisfactory *that* is! New York must have her sausages, even if she goes without her dogs. So let us buy hydrophobia by the pound.

Dr. Bellows.

It is now many years since this excellent man and able Unitarian minister published a pamphlet, the general tendency of which was to defend the stage. I believe that that pamphlet embodied the substance of a sermon or lecture, and I know that immediately after it had been given to the world a delegation of actors, at the head of whom was John Brougham, called upon Dr. Bellows, and begged his acceptance of a very handsome service of silver plate, which they offered as a token of their appreciation of his eloquent defense of them. Dr. Bellows declined peremptorily receiving the plate, but offered to compromise the matter by delivering another lecture at the Academy of Music. The entire corps of actors worked hard in securing a vast attendance, and the proceeds of the lecture were, at the lecturer's instigation, given to the Dramatic Fund. Since that day the majority of such New York actors as take any interest whatever in religious matters have looked up to Dr. Bellows as to a friend. As he himself says, he has buried almost every actor who has died since that time. Actors who would go to no other church go to his, and Dr. Bellows would frequently be seen at the theatre were it not that, being a public man, his appearance there would provoke such staring and comment as are scarcely agreeable to a man of truly gentlemanly instincts. He has been elected honorary member of numberless dramatic societies at home and abroad, and when he recently visited Europe he noticed that extracts from his lecture were printed, in various languages, on the act-drops or proscenium arches of the different theatres. At the time at which that lecture was delivered and that pamphlet was printed, the stand which Dr. Bellows took was indeed a bold one for any minister to occupy. It brought down upon him the curses, almost, of the Protestant churches known as orthodox, and it left him almost alone as the clerical friend and defender of a profession that has been and is very much misunderstood, but which is slowly and surely growing purer and healthier.

But, apart from his relations towards the drama, the religious ground which Dr. Bellows holds is extremely interesting both to those who agree with and those who dissent from him. So far as I am able to judge, not alone by hearing him in the pulpit, but also by the advantage of hearing him in his own study and in the freedom of conversation, his charity extends to all forms of religious belief. Although the friend of Theodore Parker, he is not an extremist as Theodore Parker was, and he never indulges in that strenuous sarcasm which, occasionally, when employed by the great New England pioneer bears some resemblance to abuse. But Dr. Bellows' liberalism is quite wide enough to bring down upon him the malediction of the orthodox churches. He does not believe, for instance, that any one will be punished merely for entertaining a certain set of opinions, provided the life of such a person be good and noble. Neither does he believe that any man will be punished forever, unless the man deliberately chooses to go on sinning forever. The punishment, he believes, is the direct and inevitable result of the sin, and there never is, in eternity, a point at which repentance and absolute restoration are impossible. He occupies a middle ground between the extreme views of Theodore Parker (who, he believes, was a great and good man, holding a high place in the spiritual world) and the narrow-mindedness of the orthodox churches. He is not anxious to make converts, but apparently is of the opinion that it does not so much matter what a man believes as what he is and does. His religion is a hopeful and a happy one, and even those who do not agree with him sometimes envy him his steadfast trust.

ALI BABA.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—A meeting of colored citizens favorable to the election of General Thomas was held last evening at Twelfth and Buttonwood streets. General Thomas made a speech.

—U. S. Marshal Gregory had a conference with the census takers of the city yesterday, with a view to the perfection of the census. When the city was canvassed, a large number of the residents were from home, and their houses were closed. All such were noted, and instructions were given yesterday to make the visit to them now, and report in reference to them. As soon as that is done, the entire population of the city will be known, and the public will be placed in possession of the figures.

—Yesterday the Committee on House of Correction of Select Council, A. H. Franciscus, Chairman, to whom was referred on Thursday the contract with Richard J. Dobbins for the erection of that institution, met in the Clerks of Councils' office to perfect the document. City Solicitor Thomas J. Worrell, Esq., Mr. Dobbins, and several members of Common Council were present. The committee made eliminations and amendments, the only essential ones among the latter being that whenever any difference of opinion between the Committee on House of Correction and the architect arose, or between the contractor and architect, the decision of the architect should be final, and that no architect should be named in the contract, and raising the amount to be paid to the city by Mr. Dobbins, in default of the prosecution of the work according to the contract, to $250 per week. To that section of the agreement requiring the contractor to make ready for occupancy the two radiating wings, the kitchen and boiler-house, within one year from the date of the contract, Mr. Dobbins put in a demurrer, stating that when the agreement was made, had it been promptly confirmed, he would have had sufficient time this year to lay the foundations of the structures and rear the walls. This would now, he feared, be impossible by reason of the weather. He, however, agreed to the contract as it stood. The committee will recommend the contract as now framed for passage on Thursday next.

THE WAR.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT, IF TRUE—FRENCH REPORTS OF A PRUSSIAN DISASTER NEAR PARIS—THE ARMY OF THE CROWN PRINCE SAID TO BE COMPLETELY ROUTED.

TOURS, Sept. 30.

A large number of private documents belonging to the Emperor, which were recently seized at the Tuileries by the officers of the new government have been published here in the official journal of the Republic. Many noted persons of the old regime are implicated in the scandals.

The provisional government at Paris has already dismissed M. De Vienne, president of the Court of Pardons, he having been shown to be mixed up in the scandalous transactions of the ex-Emperor and Margaret Bellenger.

The Jecker correspondence in relation to Mexico was unearthed, implicating the Duke de Morny and others high in the Emperor's confidence. Besides these were found letters from Persigny to Napoleon, proving the existence of a black tribunal; and another from the Queen of Holland, written directly after the battle of Sadowa, warning the Emperor against the very events now occurring. Altogether, the disclosures thus far made in regard to the private life of Napoleon have substantiated all the charges that the opposition ever made; and it is thought the next lot, soon to be published, will be still more scandalous.

COLOGNE, Sept. 30.—The Gazette of to-day, publishes the views of a special correspondent on the question of the terms of peace. A writer while admitting that the prevailing tongue in Alsace is German, calls the editor to task for the statement that the same is true of Lorraine. One of their correspondents who has passed the greater part of his life in that province, says that the German element is hardly perceptible, and that language is spoken only in a thin belt, adjoining the frontier.

The report is reiterated that Beauregard, late of the rebel army in America, is in the French service. It is stated that he first accepted a colonel's commission, but that he has since been appointed a general, and is at present organizing troops in the south of France.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—[Special to New York Herald.]—M. Thiers leaves to-morrow for Vienna a sadder but a wiser man. His mission, which was to convince Russia of the danger of suffering Prussia to become too great by the annexation of territory and the eclat of uninterrupted victory over France, entirely failed. Notwithstanding the earnest solicitations of the veteran statesman for an interview with the Emperor, the latter politely and positively declined.

Gortschakoff represented to them the impossibility of recognizing in him any official authority, and the inexpediency of the Russian government holding official intercourse with a person whose avowed mission was to create disturbance and enmity on the part of Russia toward a friendly Power. Thiers, since his interview with the Ministers, has expressed his conviction that France has nothing to hope from Russia. Great activity prevails in the military department, and orders have been issued for the concentration of stores at different points. An engineer commission has left the city to make an examination of the fortificationss in view of contemplated alterations.

OSTEND, Sept. 30.—[Special to the New York World.]—Intense excitement has been caused here to-night by the arrival of special messengers from Valenciennes, with news of a great battle on the Seine, on September 27, which resulted in the complete defeat of the Crown Prince of Prussia, under the guns of Fort Mont Valerian. This victory was followed by the evacuation of Rombouillet and Versailles, and the rupture of the German line of investment, the Crown Prince retreating rapidly northward upon the army of the King at Meaux and Soissons.

Unofficial dispatches from Berlin, by way of Brussels, contradict the news, but it is certain that communication between Paris, Rouen, Amiens and Valenciennes has been partially reopened, and that official proclamations of the victory of Tuesday, signed by Gambetta, have been received in the latter city.

A correspondent at Boulogne-sur-Mer telegraphs that exciting news has been received from Rouen of the crowning defeat of the German forces on the south and west of Paris by the armies of Generals Ducrot and Mauduit on September 27. The French forces, who, as previously reported, had driven the Germans out of Clamart, La Roche, Chattillon, Bogneux and Bourg-sur-Reine, destroying the fortifications thrown up at those places by the Germans, were heavily reinforced on Monday by Trochu and advanced upon the German position at Montreuil and Versailles early on Tuesday morning.

The battle began at Viroflay and Velay, the Germans contesting the French advance with desperate energy, until they were assailed by fresh columns advancing from beneath the guns of Fort Mont Valerian. At St. Cloud, through the Bois de Fensses and Vaugresson, a number of regiments of Baden troops mutinied on the battle-field and refused to go under fire. Nearly a hundred of these men were shot by order of the German commander. The rest still held back, many throwing down their arms, and dispersed through the forest.

The Crown Prince was finally compelled to order a retreat upon Bougival, abandoning Versailles to the victorious French. The German column which attempted the passage of the Seine was kept under a terrible fire from Mont Valerian, which converted their retreat into a rout and they were driven in confusion beyond St. Germain en Laye, and night alone stopped the pursuit. The Germans lost 5000 prisoners, among whom are many officers of the staff of the Crown Prince of Prussia and fifty cannon and mitrailleuses. The road to Orleans and Tours is reported to be clear of the enemy.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—[Special to the New York Herald.]—It has been determined by the Cabinet to make a strong and last appeal to Prussia to consent to peace in consideration of the destruction of the fortresses in Alsace and Lorraine, without the dismemberment of France. It is rumored that this position of England is taken in apprehension of the warlike movements of Russia, which occasion a disinclination to see the power of France too much broken.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—[Special to the New York World.]—At a Cabinet meeting held to-day, the European situation came under discussion. The meeting was fully attended by the Ministers. Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, urged the importance of such action on the part of England as should associate her with Russia in the pacification of Europe, and pointing out the danger of leaving the entire initiative of what he described as inevitable interference to a Power which had much interest in depressing and not enlarging the influence of Great Britain.

Earl Granville and Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of War, were not indisposed to this view, but represented the impossibility of action without recognizing the French Republic, which they maintained existed only by the irresponsible acts of the galleries of the legislative body.

The Duke of Argyle objected that the Republic had been recognized formally by the United States government, and it would be a sort of constructive discourtesy to the United States to assume that a government which existed with sufficient warrant to command American recognition had no sufficient standing in fact to justify a treaty with and through it for so great an object as the settlement of Europe.

Argyll also dwelt particularly upon the importance of such questions in Europe to Russia, whose policy in Asia was of so much consequence to the present and future of Great Britain.

Mr. Gladstone inclined to the sentiment of the majority of his colleagues, which is believed to be the sentiment, also, of the Queen, that no government exists in France which can properly be recognized by Great Britain at this time. The advices of Lord Lyons, the British minister at Paris, were indeed very urgent in the contrary sense, but the course of the government could not be absolutely determined by reference to the views of any agent, no matter how well entitled to the confidence and respect of the government.

The final decision arrived at was that nothing could now be done, as it was not expedient to recognize the only government with which any relations could be at present established in France. This result has created great excitement throughout London, and new demonstrations are looked for of a more serious character than those already chronicled. At the Cabinet meeting correspondence was laid before the Ministry which has just taken place between Granville and the Prussian ambassador. Count Bernstorff, two weeks ago, addressed to Earl Granville a formal complaint against the continued shipment of arms from England to France.

To this Earl Granville replied that under the existing laws of England, nothing could be done to prevent such shipments, which might be made to one Power as well as to another, and that Parliament alone could change the existing laws.

On Wednesday last Count Bernstorff addressed a second note to Earl Granville, specifically stating that the Prussian embassy had positive evidence of the recent shipment of four hundred cases of arms from Birmingham to France. This, said Bernstorff, is certainly no neutrality, as your excellency's government must be perfectly aware, in the present state of affairs on the Continent, that these arms are intended for use in the field at once against Prussia.

To this note Earl Granville replied by requesting Count Bernstorff to lay the proofs of these statements before her Majesty's government.

Yesterday Bernstorff, without delay, furnished proof in support of his statements, and Granville replied, acknowledging the receipt of the ambassador's last note.

No action was taken by the council on the matter, which rests with the Foreign Office.

THE BURNING OF BAZEILLES.

Alleged Horrible Brutality of the Prussians—1700 Women and Children Roasted Alive.

The following is a translation of the text of the Duke of Fitz-James' letter on the burning of Bazeilles, addressed to the London *Times* in French. The Duke of Fitz-James, it may be observed, is neither a Napoleonist nor a Republican. He is the head of the semi-royal family of the Fitz-Jameses, descendants of the great Marshal Duke of Berwick, the son of James II of England:—

SIR:—I have come from Sedan. Since we left Chalons I have not quitted our courageous though unfortunate army. Charged, in company with the Prince of Sagan, with the duty of placing the ambulances of the International Society for aiding the wounded wherever they might best render the services which entitled them to general gratitude, I have seen every field of battle from Beaumont to Sedan, upon which our soldiers, crushed by numbers, have fallen gloriously for France. I might, sir, give a long, mournful recital of all that I have seen; but in the face of the new dangers which menace my country, I will only speak of what took place at Bazeilles. I wish to utter but one cry of indignation. Bazeilles is near the Meuse, about eight kilometres from Sedan. On the evening of August 31 the brave villagers, seeing the enemy arrive, assumed their uniforms as National Guards and aided the army in their defense against a Bavarian corps and against the Division Shaeler and Erfut, of the 4th Corps of the Prussian Reserve. The French army was repulsed. The enemy entered Bazeilles, and then began scenes of horror and of excess without name which stain forever those who commit them. The Bavarians and Prussians, to punish the inhabitants for defending themselves, set fire to the village. The greater portion of the National Guards were killed; the population had taken refuge in the cellars; women and children all were burned; of two thousand souls, scarcely three hundred are left, who tell how they saw Bavarians pushing back whole families into the flames and shooting down women who wanted to run away. I saw with my own eyes the smoking ruins of this wretched village; there is not a single house standing. A stench of burnt human flesh makes the stomach revolt. I have seen the bodies of the inhabitants calcined on their doorsteps. This, Mr. Editor, I cannot allow to remain unknown. War has its rigors, but it has also its rules based on the laws of honor and humanity. Those laws, you Bavarians, you Prussians who were at Bazeilles, have been violated by you. You have disgraced your victory. I appeal to the world, to history, to judge you. I ask whether you have the right to lay down a principle that you may slaughter the women and children of a village whose inhabitants, seeing you arrive, defend their homes and their country. In every case the National Guard is a regular troop, as regular as the fourth and fifth ban of your Landwehr. You had even, in the name of your own terrible system, the right to burn Bazeilles; you killed for killing sake; you conducted yourselves like savages, and not like soldiers. This, Mr. Editor, is what I feel a duty upon me to write and to submit to the judgment of all men. Most respectfully, DUC DE FITZ JAMES.

Paris, September 12, 1870.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5·56	MOON SETS	10·48
SUN SETS	5·43	HIGH WATER	7·03

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE

WM. W. PAUL,
WM. ADAMSON,
JOHN H. MICHENER, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Roswell Sprague, Lewis, Hamburg, Workman & Co.
Steamship Wyoming, Teal, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Pioneer, Wakeley, Wilmington, N.C., Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, Charleston, Souder & Adams.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, New York, do.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Br. bark Agenora, Olsen, Liverpool, Souder & Adams.
Br. brig Para, Hutchinson, Elsinore for orders, Warren & Gregg.
Brig F. A. Heaton, Warren, Bangor, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Schr Hiawatha, Newman, Newburyport, do.
Schr Lamartine, Butler, Providence, do.
Schr Village Queen, Conklin, do. do.
Schr Clara Rankin, Falker, Saco, C. Haslam & Co.
Br. schr M. R. G., Ewarts, St. John, N. B.
Barge Lebanon, Dempsey, New York, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Barge Continental, Cain, do. do.
Barge R. RR. No. 68, Whisler, do. do.
Barge R. RR. No. 10, Adams, do. do.
Barge Ella Saylor, Saylor, do. do.
Barge Ocean Queen, Wallace, do. do.
Barge R. RR. No. 84, Daly, Brooklyn, do.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Nor. bark Dagmar, Hanson, from London July 9, via Brest, with mdse to P. Wright & Sons. Encountered a very heavy gale 18th and 19th inst., lat. 41, long. 69.

Nor. bark Prinds Carl, Stephenson, 70 days from London, with mdse. to L. Westergaard & Co.

Bark Henry, Blair, from Boston.

Brig Frances Lewey, Lewey, 11 days from Pensacola, with lumber to W. A. Levering—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Georgetta Lawrence, Robinson, 20 days from Pensacola, with lumber to W. A. Levering.

Schr Helene, Horton, 7 days from Charleston, with phosphate rock to Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr J. N. Bitting, Henry, 3 days from Newtown, Md., with lumber to Hickman & Cottingham.

Schr Ellen Holgate, Golding, 10 days from Newbern, N. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.

Schr T. E. French, Doughty, 14 days fm Washington, N. C., with shingles to Patterson & Lippincott.

Schr Archer & Reeves, Ireland, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr G. H. Tolly, Gosler, 10 days from Jacksonville, S. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.

Schr E. H. Naylor, Naylor, 5 days from Newburyport, in ballast to Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr Robert Palmer, Duball, from New London, in ballast to Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr E. G. Knight, McAllister, 11 days fm Charleston, with phosphate rock to Charleston Mining Co.

Schr Vandalia, Campbell, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug G. B. Hutchings, Davis, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Sept. 30.—Six barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

J. T. Easton, with lumber, for New Brunswick.

Mary, with lumber, and Oliver Thomas, with iron ore, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Sept. 30.—No boats leave to-night, owing to the storm.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, Oct. 1.—The Robert Adams, with coal, for Baltimore, and Empress, with coal, for New York, left last evening.

The H. R. Rackwood, with coal, for New York, left yesterday morning.

9 light barges left this port yesterday for Baltimore.

(By Telegraph.)

LEWES, Del., Sept. 30—4 P. M.—All the vessels in the harbor, reported for some days, remain. The following are reported this afternoon:—Bark Atlas; brigs Mary Gage, Cyclone, and Abbie Thaxter, for New York; schrs Thomas Borden, Estella Day, Chas. Saterthwaite, E. Davidson, Hannah Blakeman, Albert Treat, and steamer United States, from Fall River for Baltimore.

Wind S. Thermometer, 80.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Foreign and coastwise arrivals for the month of September, 1870, compared with the same period in 1869:—

	1870. For.	Coast.	Total.	1869. For.	Coast.	Tot.
Ships	7	1	8	2	..	2
Steamships	8	..	8	1	..	1
Barks	37	3	40	23	..	23
Brigs	18	23	41	24	30	54
Schooners	22	1146	1168	12	1050	1062
Sloops	..	703	703	..	780	780
Steamers	..	272	272	..	495	495
Barges	..	1350	1350	..	1320	1320
Boats	..	1393	1393	..	1573	1573
Total	87	4891	4978	62	5248	5248

MEMORANDA.

Ship Eliza McLaughlin, Hibbert, for Philadelphia immediately, at Antwerp 15th ult.

Br. steamer The Queen, Thompson, for Liverpool, cleared at New York yesterday.

N. G. steamer Berlin, Undutch, for Bremen via Southampton, cleared at Baltimore 29th ult.

Steamer City of Washington, Jones, for Liverpool, cleared at New York yesterday.

Steamer Catharine Whiting, Howes, at Key West 28th ult. fm New York, and proceeded for Galveston.

Steamer Virginia, Kennedy, from Galveston for New York, sailed from Key West 27th ult.

Steamer Aries, Wiley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 28th ult.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, hence for Beverly, at Holmes' Hole 29th ult. Reports on Wednesday night, off Cross Rip Light Boat, blew hole in cylinder top; was towed back to Holmes' Hole by steamer Aries, from Boston for Philadelphia.

Br. bark Elizabeth, Decker, hence for Aarhuus (Jutland), put into Halifax 28th ult. for water, and proceeded same day.

Brig Castilian, Lang, hence, at Salem 28th ult.

Brig P. M. Tinker, Barnard, hence, at Boston 28th ultimo.

Brig B. Young, Joy, hence, at Gloucester 29th ult.

Schrs Ada Ames and M. E. Van Cleaf, for Philadelphia, cleared at Charleston yesterday.

Schr General Conner, Partridge, hence, at Newburyport 28th ult.

Schr Broadfield, Crowell, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 29th ult.

Schrs Cordelia, Newkirk, hence for Boston, and Ann Myrick, hence for Lynn, at Holmes' Hole 29th ult. The A. M. sailed again. Also sailed, schrs Walter Irving, Mary E. Gage, and J. J. Spencer.

Schr Chiloe, Lee, hence, at Portland 29th ult.

Schrs Joseph Baymore, Burdge, for Allyn's Point, and S. V. W. Simmonds, Williams, for Dighton, cl'd at Georgetown, D. C., 28th ult.

Schr L. T. Knight, Sherman, for Philadelphia, cleared at Bangor 27th ult.

Schr John Lancaster, Williams, hence, at East Greenwich 27th ult.

Schrs A. Trudell, Hess, and Edward Wooten, Young, hence, at Pawtucket 28th ult.

Schr Hunter, Crane, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pawtucket 28th ult.

Schr Rebecca J. Whillden, Fenimore, hence, at Newburyport 28th ult.

Schr Bee, Hern, from Petersburg for Philadelphia, at Norfolk 28th ult.

Schr Ida Elliott, Parks, hence for Charleston via Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, at Norfolk 28th ultimo.

Schrs R. H. Shannon, Cook; F. L. Lockwood, St. John; Aid, Smith; and Flora, Smith, hence, at Boston 29th ult.

Schr Rebecca W. Huddell, Maloy, hence, at Marblehead 25th ult.

Schr James S. Shindler, Adams, hence, at Marblehead 28th ult.

Schrs Feam, Homan, from Trenton, and Pecora, Carll, from Bridgeton, N. J., at Providence 28th ult.

Schrs Minnesota, Phinney, and John H. Perry, Kelley, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 28th ult.

Schr Kate Callahan, Avery, hence, at New London 27th ult.

Schr W. D. B., from Saco for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 27th ult.

Schrs Sarah Clark, Griffin, from Pawtucket; W. P. Phillips, Hawkins, and Naiad Queen, Davis, from Providence, all for Philadelphia; and Gust, Lynch, and Billow, Eldridge, from New Haven for Trenton, passed Hell Gate 29th ult.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1870.—The Pollock Rip Light-vessel No. 2, which drifted to the southward of her station 18th inst., has been restored to her correct position.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

G. S. BLAKE, Lighthouse Inspector, 2d dist.

COAL.

$5·50.

LARGE NUT

White Ash, Pure and Clean.

Give it a Trial.

MITCHELL & WROTH'S

COAL DEPOT,

N. E. Cor. NINTH and GIRARD Ave.,

9 2 1m4p PHILADELPHIA.

HONEYBROOK LEHIGH COAL.

FREE OF SLATE AND DUST.

2240 LBS. TO THE TON.

Office—No. 721 ARCH STREET.

Depot—No. 955 NORTH FRONT STREET.

TENER & GALBRAITH. [9 17 1m

ROBERT TENER. DAVID GALBRAITH.

ANTHRACITE COAL, TON OF 2240 LBS. DElivered, LEHIGH, Broken and Egg, $7·75; Stove, $8·00; LOCUST MOUNTAIN, Broken and Egg, $7 00, Stove, $7 00; SHAMOKIN and LORBERRY Nut to carters at low prices.

EASTWICK & BROTHER,

Office, No. 228 DOCK Street; Yards, cor. TWENTY-SECOND and WASHINGTON Av. 8 20rp tf

ROTHERMEL & MANNING, LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,

Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER,

Offices, { 43 South THIRD Street, 724 SANSOM " 9 9tf

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Invariably the greatest success over all competition whenever and wherever exhibited or used in the UNITED STATES.

CHARLES WILLIAMS'

Patent Golden Eagle Furnaces,

Acknowledged by the leading Architects and Builders be the most powerful and durable Furnaces offered, and the most prompt, systematic, and largest house in line of business.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN PRICES,

and only first-class work turned out.

Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—SEND FOR BOOK OF FACTS ON HEAT AND VENTILATION. 6 22 4m

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,

No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

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J. WATSON & SON,

Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFE STORE,

No. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

3m A few doors above Chesnut st., Philada.

POLITICAL.

FOR SHERIFF,

WILLIAM R. LEEDS,

TENTH WARD. [7 11 tf

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS,

1870,

WILLIAM M. BUNN,

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Late Private Company F, 7 11 tf

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mws

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DYE AND PRINT WORKS.

1819 ESTABLISHED 1819

New York Dyeing and Printing Establishment,

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West Side, Philadelphia.

98 DUANE St. and 752 BROADWAY, New York.

166 and 168 PIERREPONT St., Brooklyn.

This old and well-known company, now in the *second halfcentury* of its existence, is prepared, as usual, to *Dye, Cleanse* and *Finish* every variety of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's garments, and Piece Goods in their usual superior manner.

NOTE—These are our only offices. 9 20 tuths3m

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

11 9 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

HATS AND CAPS.

AMERICAN SILK HAT COMPANY, No. 721 MARKET STREET.

Broadway and Young Gent's Fall Style Silk Hats, now ready, at manufacturer's prices. A call is asked to satisfy and please all in quest of stylish Dress Hats, as to price and quality.

Remember the NAME and NUMBER. 9 21 1m

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp5

HOTELS.

AUTUMN IN THE COUNTRY

THE

KITTATINNY HOUSE,

At the DELAWARE WATER GAP, Pa.,

will continue open the entire Autumn at reduced rates of board. The change of foliage commencing about the 20th of September is nowhere seen to greater perfection. Write for circulars.

W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS,

9 13 tuthstf Proprietors.

ATLANTIC CITY.—ROSEDALE COTTAGE, VIRGINIA, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues, MRS. E. LUNGREN, formerly of THIRTEENTH and ARCH, Proprietress. Board from $10 to $15 per week. 7 11 mwstf

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WEAVER & CO.,

ROPE MANUFACTURERS

AND

SHIP CHANDLERS,

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ROPE AT LOWEST BOSTON AND NEW YORK PRICES. 4 1

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Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage

At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.

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Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N DELAWARE Avenue.

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ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

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PRIME LAGUAYRA COFFEE.—NOW LANDING ex brig Abbie Dunn, from Laguayra, for sale by DALLETT & SON,

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CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES.

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 28 2p§

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READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to

STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS

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PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.

I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon; the best and cheapest in the market.

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1 27tf MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

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AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HASSLER'S

GRAND MILITARY AND ORCHESTRAL

(INAUGURAL)

CONCERT MATINEES.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 1, 1870,

commencing at 3¼ o'clock precisely.

POPULAR MUSIC. POPULAR PRICES.

SIXTY

FIRST-CLASS SOLO INSTRUMENTALISTS.

Admission 50 cents. Package of three tickets, $1. Family Circle (entrance on Locust street), 25 cents. Proscenium Boxes, $5. Balcony Boxes, $3.

Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music, principal music stores, and office of Hassler Brothers, No. 214 South Eighth street. 9 26 tf

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26,

and Every Night till further notice, Lester Wallack's 5 act Local Comedy.

CENTRAL PARK;

OR, THE HOUSE WITH TWO DOORS.

with every scene new,

Brilliant music,

and Great Cast of Characters by

MRS. JOHN DREW AND COMPANY.

Seats secured six days in advance.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, BEGINS AT 7¾.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 1,

Sixth night of the engagement of the eminent American Artiste,

LUCILLE WESTERN,

who will appear the only time this season in her powerful impersonation of NANCY SYKES, in the thrilling drama, from the works of Charles Dickens, entitled OLIVER TWIST.

Nancy Sykes............LUCILLE WESTERN

THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON,

LUCILLE WESTERN MATINEE. EAST LYNNE.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

E. L. DAVENPORT......Lessee and Manager.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES!

W. H. LINGARD,

ALICE DUNNING,

and the entire Comedy Company, commencing

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3,

for a short season.

Sale of Tickets will commence Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, at the Box Office of the Theatre. 9 29 tf

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE, WALNUT Street, above Eighth.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS

visited this popular Temple of Amusement during the past week, to witness seven performances.

NEW ATTRACTIONS

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

First appearance of

MISS LIZZIE KELSEY,

the dashing and charming vocalist.

First appearance of

MR. SYDNEY FRANKS,

the champion London Comic.

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Two Grand Ballets, Burlesques, Songs, Dances, Local Sketches, Etc.

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OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

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Box office open from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Seats can be secured after 1 o'clock at Carncross & Co.'s Music Store, No. 6 North Eighth street.

R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer.

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This Orchestra offers its services to the public for Concerts, Operatic and Dramatic Performances, Commencements, etc., etc. Also in private soirees for Solos, Nonettes, Ottettes, Sextettes, Quintetts, Quartetts, Trios, and Duos.

Engagements received at the office, S. E. corner TENTH and WALNUT Streets.

Subscription lists at the Music Stores and at the Office. 9 12 1m

ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE, ARCH Street, above Tenth.

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SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S

MINSTRELS,

THE CHAMPION TROUPE OF AMERICA.

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With the best Minstrel Organization in the world.

Box office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. for the sale of reserved seats. 9 5 tf

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Pomades, Soaps, Powders, Perfumeries, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Etc. 9 15 ths3mrp

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NEVER FADES.

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MANUFACTURE WROUGHT-IRON PIPE;

and Sundries for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

WORKS, TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.

Office and Warehouse,

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J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.

EASTON & McMAHON,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,

No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,

No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1870.

INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION.

One of the healthiest signs of the times is the independent political action that is manifested in various sections of the State. Bad nominations, forced upon parties by professional political managers, have been bolted by leading politicians and presses with a manliness and earnestness that are positively refreshing, after the successive years of debauchery to which the people have been subjected under the party lash. The leading Republican paper of Western Pennsylvania, the Pittsburg *Commercial*, is supporting an entire independent Republican ticket in that county, and in accord with it is quite a number of leading Republican politicians. In Beaver there is an open Republican bolt, supported by the *Argus*, the old established organ, and in Erie and Crawford there is a torrent of Republican bolting on Legislative and other local tickets. In Dauphin there is a square bolt against Legislative, Treasury, and Senatorial rings, and in the neighboring Senatorial district of Montgomery, Chester, and Delaware a positive bolt is in progress. In this city every Republican paper, and every journal of Republican proclivities, has spoken out independently against improper nominations, and not one pretends to support the entire general and local ticket, regardless of the fitness of the candidates. On the contrary, certain legislative candidates, publicly known as active members of the legislative "rings" and legislative junk-shops, have been pronounced by the entire press of the city as unworthy of public confidence, and without claims upon honest voters, however or by whomsoever nominated.

We repeat that these indications proclaim a growing purpose on the part of fair-minded citizens to disregard party ties, and defeat nominations made by trickery. Until such independent action becomes the rule amongst the better classes of all parties, there can be no hope of preventing the supremacy of professional managers and the continued nomination of incompetent and unworthy candidates. Just so long as such candidates can be forced through under the party lash, just so long will bad men maintain their power in political parties, and just so long will competent and faithful men be rejected by conventions. The true remedy is being applied this year very generally throughout the country, and the time is at hand when unworthy nominations will have no sanctity with the people.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The first great requisite of a successful republic is that it shall be the form of government preferred by a majority of the people subjected to its rule. If they are too ignorant, too fickle, too fearful, too closely wedded to old despotisms, or too much prejudiced against a system which nominally vests supreme power in their own hands, to cordially endorse a republic, it cannot permanently endure. We may forbid one man from enslaving another, but we cannot prevent either individuals or nations from voluntarily enslaving themselves if they are deaf to the arguments of reason and blind to the attractions of rational liberty. This sort of indifference or hostility of a large portion of the people of France to self-rule is the greatest barrier to the permanent establishment of a *bona fide* republic in that country. The men who constitute the present Provisional Government hold temporary power only by tacit consent, and if they attempt to prolong their rule, after the existing exigencies are surmounted in some fashion, without obtaining explicit authority from the people for whom they presume to act, they will be usurpers despite a superabundance of liberal professions and despite the avowal of a warm attachment to republican principles. Yet if they order an election it is alleged that a vast majority of the French voters, and especially of the peasantry, will favor the restoration of the Empire, notwithstanding its flagrant crimes and its tragical blunders. Such folly seems as incredible as it is inexcusable, but if we take away from republicanism the doctrine that the will of the majority must prevail, what remains? And if the mass is so stupid or so stubborn as to be wedded to imperial idols, what right have the enlightened few who desire better things to impose their yoke upon an unprepared and an unwilling constituency? A true government of the people for the people can only be established with their free consent and maintained by their cordial co-operation, and when a small body of men impose their rule by sheer force or fraud upon the masses, they have no right to claim that a true republic is established by such an unwarrantable proceeding. The radicals of Paris, however, contend that henceforth France must be a republic whether her people approve republicanism or condemn it, and some of them claim that this question should not even be submitted to a vote. Their doctrine, as proclaimed in *Le Rappel*, is a political curiosity, for that journal alleges that "The republic is above universal suffrage. It is not voted; it *is*. The single republican suffices to constitute the universal republic. The republic is the sovereignty of the individual himself. This sovereignty is not discussed, is not voted upon, is not proclaimed; above all votes, beyond all votes, before as well as after all votes, the republic was, is, and shall be." Few Americans would venture upon the advocacy of this sweeping principle. With all our love for republicanism, we cannot see how it is to be established without the consent of the governed. The first great step is to secure this, and if the liberal orators and writers of France cannot make the bone and inew of the land prefer light to darkness, and liberty to tyranny, there is but a poor prospect for the permanent establishment of a genuine republic.

Another obstacle to the success of the present experiment is the disposition manifested in some quarters to confound liberty with license. The Paris correspondents tell of one man who thought that the establishment of a republic gave him the right to murder his wife, of others who thought that the change in the government necessarily brought with it exorbitant wages, and of others who claimed the privilege of eating the food and drinking the wine of the cafes without going through the formality of paying the proprietors. Some of these demonstrations were no doubt mere momentary excesses, but agrarianism in some of its most odious forms is openly advocated by an influential school of French republicans, and the true men of the nation are compelled to combat those who favor these excesses on the one hand, while they are struggling against the ignorance, prejudice, and intrigues of the weak and the wicked devotees of old tyrannies on the other. To evolve out of such discordant and dangerous elements, at a time when foreign invasion intensifies all other evils, a great and firm republic is one of the mightiest tasks ever attempted; and if the present effort succeeds, too much praise cannot be given to the men who ensure its success.

A despatch from Washington states that the Treasury Department has prepared rules and regulations for putting in force the new act of Congress providing for the transportation of imported goods from the original port of entry to the port of destination before the ascertainment and liquidation of duties. The act is not in all respects as favorable to the interior cities as it should be, but it will nevertheless furnish a good basis for the reform which has so long been needed; and if the opportunities it offers are properly improved by Philadelphia merchants, it will render great service in developing and expanding the commercial interests of this city. We have little doubt that amendments to the present law will be made from time to time as they are shown to be necessary, and that eventually the importations of the nation, instead of being concentrated, will be fairly divided among the cities to which they legitimately belong, and under this system the imports of Philadelphia will be but a trifle smaller than those of New York.

We are afraid that the great battle near Paris, in which the army of the Crown Prince is reported, in a special despatch to the New York *World*, to have been defeated, will turn out very much like the Saarbruck affair, with which the French opened the campaign. The army of defense in Paris consists of the demoralized fragments of MacMahon's and other divisions which have managed to escape from the Prussians, with hastily armed citizens, who may make a gallant defense from behind the fortifications, but who are scarcely likely to achieve a decided success in the open field, even if General Trochu should be so imprudent as to hazard a battle. The rumor of the great French victory should therefore be received *cum grano salis* until more definite information is sent over the cable with regard to it.

The Tariff of England, says the Chicago *Bureau*, yields £21,602,414 sterling, or $108,000,000. Of this sum, over $54,000,000, or more than one-half, is raised from the tariff on tobacco and spirits, viz.: $32,712,300 on tobacco and snuff, and $21,667,565 on spirits. Both these taxes discriminate heavily against American producers of tobacco and grain, the latter being the raw material of spirits. Were the revenue which England now raises on spirits and tobacco raised on French and Prussian manufactures instead, much American corn, rye, and potatoes that are now excluded from English markets in their raw form by their bulk, and in their manufactured form by the duty, would enter them at a profit to the American farmer. Tobacco is almost exclusively an American product, and spirits are the natural export and first manufacture of an agricultural country. In the main, therefore, the $54,000,000 of revenue raised by England from these two staples is a discriminating tax on American productions. Our tobacco producers take a price for their tobacco which is largely diminished by the duty, and our grain raisers and distillers are shut out of the English market, so far as the trade in the grain for distilling is concerned. This is the way England gives us free trade on our exports. The remainder of the English tariff is levied on tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, molasses, and chicory, all tropical or oriental products. The discrimination of the English tariff is mainly against American agricultural products. For, these English taxes increase the price in England of the American articles on which they rest by the amount of the tax, and, as Dr. Wayland remarks in his "Political Economy," page 137:—"As the price of the article is increased, the demand for the article is diminished; there will therefore be less of the article produced, because less of it is wanted. By all this diminution is the demand for labor diminished, the price of labor must therefore fall, and the stimulus to labor be, by so much, diminished."

CHOICE CIGARS.

Already in store, for sale, a complete assortment of

The Finest Imported

AND

DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Which we offer by the box as low as possible.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,

SUCCESSOR TO

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,

9 1 thstutf4p PHILADELPHIA.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

American and Foreign Bankers.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers, entitling the holders to draw on LONDON, PARIS or BASLE, Switzerland. Also, available throughout the United States.

Draw at sight and by telegraph on SATHER & CO., San Francisco.

Deal in Gold and Government and other Securities.

Receive Gold and Currency deposits subject to draft at sight.

Drexel, Winthrop & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, New York. | *Drexel, Harjes & Co.* No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

DRY GOODS.

Le Boutillier Brothers,

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,

No. 912 CHESNUT Street.

Alterations Completed.

GOOD STRONG LIGHT IN EVERY PART OF THE STORE.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, CLOTHS, WATER-PROOFS, CORDUROYS, VELVETEENS, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, SHAWLS, READY-MADE SUITS, WATER-PROOF SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

Special purchase of BLACK SILKS and FANCY COLORED SILKS, bought by a member of the firm in Lyons during the panic there.

Superior quality of ENGLISH BLACK SILKS, made to our order.

The finest exhibition of

SASH RIBBONS

Ever offered in Philadelphia.

A NEW FEATURE!

Manufacturing Department.

LE BOUTILLER BROTHERS have purchased the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING ROOM, and are now prepared to continue the business established by Messrs. Peterson & Carpenter.

SPECIAL.

GENTS' SCARFS AND NECKTIES made by us from fifty varieties of Rich Silks imported for the purpose. All new styles retailing at less than wholesale prices.

BROCHE SCARFS,

Hand-made, of the best Paris Borderings, from 4 to 22 inches wide.

OUR GOODS ARE ALL NEW, PLACED IN STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES, AND WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY POSSIBLE ADVANCE OR SCARCITY.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS

No. 912 CHESNUT STREET,

1t PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

Has now in store full lines of

PIM BROS' FIRST QUALITY IRISH POPLINS.

FRENCH SILK AND WOOL POPLINS.

PLAID SERGES.

PLAID CLOTHS FOR LADIES' SUITS.

PLAIDS FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

All of this season's importations, and will be sold at low prices. 9 24 stuth4p3m

CLOTHING.

ANNIVERSARY OCCASION.

The 1st Day of October, 1870,

Brings the Great Clothing House of ROCKHILL & WILSON to its 41st birthday.

IN THE YEAR 1829, on the 1st of October, the Tailoring and Clothing business of this house was commenced in a small room in an obscure locality.

THEN its business was done in a room twelve by fifteen.

NOW it fills the magnificent structure known as the Great Brown Hall.

THEN it was in an out-of-the-way place.

NOW it is in the best part of the most fashionable thoroughfare in the city.

THEN it had only a few friends and a very limited credit. Its cash capital was exactly $115.

NOW it has pecuniary force enough to drive the heaviest Custom and Ready-made Engine in the city. Its credit is unlimited on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.

THEN it depended on a very few cloth houses for its supplies.

NOW the mills of this country and of Europe clamor for its custom.

THEN its business amounted to a few hundred dollars a year.

NOW it amounts to MILLIONS.

AND NOW you gentlemen of the present age have a fine opportunity to select from an

IMMENSE STOCK

of the finest and most beautiful of

FALL RAIMENT

at the lowest prices.

COME AND SELECT.

GREAT BROWN HALL,

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

ROCKHILL & WILSON

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

Our FALL STOCK is now fully open, and comprises all the Staple Goods and Novelties of the day.

VELVETEENS! VELVETEENS! VELVETEENS!

These popular goods, so difficult to procure in the right shades, have been selected by us this season with great care out of the best makes imported, and we now confidently invite inspection.

The finer grades can scarcely be distinguished from

LYONS VELVETS.

WHITE CORDUROYS! WHITE CORDUROYS!

In every style and fabric.

Blue Corduroys, Brown Corduroys.
Fancy Cloths in every color.

Black, Scarlet,
White, Maroon,
Blue, Brown,
Green, Dahlia.

WE HAVE WHITE CLOTHS

For Opera purposes and Children's wear, in great variety. Many of the above goods are of French manufacture, and cannot be duplicated.

WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS.

Our Stock comprises about twenty different makes, in as many qualities, ranging from 88c. to $2·00 per yard in Domestic Goods up to $3·50 in Foreign. Selling large quantities of these goods, we can offer inducements to purchasers not found elsewhere. We offer, at present, a finely assorted Stock NOT SURPASSED by any retail house in the United States.

The principal colors are

Black and White, Blue,
Gold Mixed, Brown,
Green.

IN WINTER CLOAKINGS

We shall, in a few days, offer our own importations, ordered early last spring, and much below present prices.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

LOST AT SEA.

The Foundering of the Alexander Petion—Her Remarkable History.

The foundering of the steamer Alexander Petion 100 miles northeast of the island of Abaco, an island of the Bahama group, has given rise to the following interesting history of the vessel's career. The Alexander Petion was a very fine screw propeller, and was one of four built for the Southern trade. At the breaking out of the war she was purchased by the United States Government and named the Galatea. She was employed for some during the war as convoy to the Pacific mail steamers, and saw a great deal of service. Cape Haytien being her coaling station. Her armament consisted of 12 guns, one of which was a 100-pounder. In 1865 she was sold to Geffrard, ex-President of Hayti, by whom she was used as a man-of-war, her name being changed to Alexander Petion. When Geffrard was deposed by Salnave she passed into the hands of the new government, by whom she was sent to New York for repairs. On the voyage up she became disabled, and was taken in tow by an American steamer and taken into a Southern port; the salvage claimed upon her was $30,000. She was then brought to New York and laid in the dock at Pier No. 45 East River for several months, and her repairs cost $135,000. She left New York under the Haytien flag, the rebellion in Hayti meanwhile breaking out, and soon after encountered two revolutionary steamers, the Twenty-second of December and Liberte, and with the American flag flying, sunk both at Petit Goave. She was, at that time, under command of Captain Nicholls, who had seen service in the American navy. After his encounter with the two revolutionary steamers, she bombarded several towns in Southern Hayti, during which she was somewhat crippled. She subsequently got into an engagement with the Quaker City and Florida, off Cape Haytien, in September, 1859, and was so disabled as to be compelled to run under shelter of the port. When the fort was captured by the insurgents under Saget, the Alexander Petion was rescued also. She afterward did good service under Saget's Government, and was at the taking of Port-au-Prince, which port she was the first to enter with troops. She was subsequently sold by the Government to M. Rivere for $8500, gold.

—A "bottomless hole" has been found at the northern end of Blue Hill, Nevada. One explorer descended to the depth of 200 feet without finding any evidence of its termination. The walls abound with stalactites resembling coral.

—A colored man has been found, by the census-takers in Williamson county, Tenn., who represents himself as being in his one hundred and fifteenth year. He still enjoys good health, and works on a farm.

—A Canadian gentleman tells the story of a young girl who, having become insane from the conduct of a scoundrel who had betrayed her, exhumed the body of her dead child, and used to carry the skeleton around with her for years.

—An impostor, who pretended to be blind, canvassed the citizens of Trenton, N. J., a few days since for a new musical publication, and had obtained a large number of names and several hundred dollars in subscriptions before he was revealed in his true character.

—A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says that in her younger days Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was "a practical equestrienne, but early in life the hobby of reform became an absorbing rival, and long since she resigned her share of this healthful amusement in favor of her daughters."

—Mr. J. H. Noyes, of the Oneida Community *Circular*, claims that "Communism abolishes the temptations and abstractions of the marriage system, divests love of cheating, match-making, and intrigues, helps the spirit, and is, above all, such a happy means of forwarding the kingdom of heaven on earth that its importance cannot easily be overestimated."

CITY ITEMS.

For additional City Items see Sixth Page.

NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING,
IN STOCK AND DAILY RECEIVED,
BETTER IN MAKE, STYLE, AND FIT,
AND
LOWER IN PRICE
THAN ANY OTHER STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING
IN PHILADELPHIA.
Half-way between Fifth and Sixth Streets. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST.

KERR'S CHINA HALL,
No. 1218 CHESNUT STREET, BETWEEN TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH.

OUR STOCK OF WHITE FRENCH CHINA, RICH DECORATED DINNER AND TEA SETS, PLAIN AND CUT GLASS, CHAMBER SETS, ETC., IS NOW COMPLETE. FAMILIES ABOUT FURNISHING WILL FIND AT THE CHINA HALL THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, STONEWARE, AND FANCY GOODS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.

FRENCH CHINA FIRE-PROOF PORCELAIN.
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW FOR CULINARY PURPOSES; WILL STAND THE FIRE.
COFFEE POTS, TEA POTS,
MILK PITCHERS, STEW PANS,
EGG DISHES, ETC.
EVERY HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD USE IT.
KERR'S CHINA HALL,
No. 1218 CHESNUT STREET.

NOTICE.—$10 *instalment sale* of those beautiful Building Lots at CLIFTON (Kelleyville) continued at *auction*, on *Monday*, October 3d, *at 2½ o'clock*, on the *premises*.

Terms of sale—$10 *cash on each lot* when sold, and $10 *a month* until paid; or, *one-third* cash, balance in one year, or all cash, at option of purchaser; six per cent. interest on all deferred payments. Deeds free of expense to purchasers.

A free excursion train will leave the West Chester Depot, (Thirty-first and Chesnut streets,) at 2 o'clock, precisely, on the day of sale, and convey grown persons (ladies and gentlemen) to and from the sale *free*. *None but grown persons. No tickets required.*
T. BIRCH & SON, Auctioneers,
No. 1110 Chesnut street.

"MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of all the sewing done in my family for the last two years has been done by Grover & Baker's Machine, and I never had a garment rip or need mending, except those rents which frolicsome boys will make in whole cloth. It is in my opinion by far the most valuable of any I have tried."—*Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.*

"THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE has rendered in every respect the most perfect satisfaction. It combines so many advantages with beauty of execution and economy in price that it is a necessity in every household."—*Mrs. Governor Geary, Harrisburg, Pa.*

COCOA DOOR MATS.—90c., $1 12, $1·30, $1·50, $1·75, $2, $2·25, $2·50, $2 80. FARSON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Kitchen Furnishing Rooms, Dock street, below Walnut.

DIED.

BLAKE.—On the 30th ultimo, CLIFFORD SHERWOOD BLAKE, only son of Dr. D. W. and Sarah Emma Blake, aged 2 years and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his parents' residence, Jersey avenue, Gloucester city, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CRAIGHEAD.—On the morning of the 28th instant, THOMAS CRAIGHEAD, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Roxborough, Philadelphia, on Monday, October 3d, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the 11 A. M. train at the Green Tree Run Station, Norriswood Railroad.

GEGAN.—On the 1st instant, ANNIE M., daughter of Thomas and Bridget Gegan, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 709 South Front street, on Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Solemn High Mass at the Church of St. Philip de Neri. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

KELLY.—On Friday, September 30, 1870, LAURA H., youngest child of H. K. and L. W. Kelly.

KENYON.—On the 29th instant, MYRA GRACE, wife of J. J. Kenyon and youngest daughter of James and the late Eunice S. Ruggles, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 2013 Mervine street, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MCKNIGHT.—On the 28th instant, Mr. JOHN MCKNIGHT, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Lodge No. 3, A. Y. M., Shackamaxon Lodge, No. 343, I. O. of O. F., Wm. Penn Lodge, No. 29, A. P. A., Empire Grove, No. 35, U. A. O. of D., Saogawatha Tribe, I. O. of R. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner Frankford avenue and Thompson street, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU, THE ONLY KNOWN remedy for diabetes, irritation of the neck of the bladder, inflammation of the kidneys, catarrh of the bladder, strangury, or painful urinating.

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HELMBOLD'S BUCHU, THE ONLY KNOWN remedy for diabetes, irritation of the neck of the bladder, inflammation of the kidneys, catarrh of the bladder, strangury, or painful urinating. 10 1wsat

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,

Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT Street.

Our Stock of Dress Goods

IS NOW COMPLETE.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN FABRICS,

SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN COLORS,

SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN CLOTH PLAIDS,

SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN BLACK GOODS,

Selected by us from the European Manufactories for

OUR EXCLUSIVE TRADE.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.



HAVE OPENED THIS DAY,

A LARGE INVOICE

OF

French Clocks,

Real Bronzes,

Imitation Bronzes,

To which we call special attention.

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE,

No. 1124 CHESNUT St.,

10 1 2t4p PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & CO.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA: PA.

UNEQUALLED.

$15 STYLISH

$15 ALL

$15 WOOL

$15 SUITS.

CHEVIOT SUITS

Equal to Imported,

MADE TO MEASURE,

$20·00.

Style, Fit, and Work Guaranteed.

EVANS & LEACH,

No. 628 MARKET STREET.
9 17 stuth3m

WESTON & BROTHER,

TAILORS,

S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment of the most approved styles for

FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

JUST RECEIVED.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 9 16 3mrp

SWISS CARVINGS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS

Have just received a large importation of

SWISS RUSTIC CARVED GOODS,

And propose to add this branch to their business, and keep always a fine assortment. Their present selection consists of Jewel, Work, and Cigar Boxes, Penknives, small Desks, Bouquet-holders and Vases, Cigar Stands, Inkstands, Card Receivers, Book-Rests, Tobacco Boxes, Match Stands, Hand Mirrors, etc. All at very low and inviting prices. [10 1 stuth
EARLES' GALLERIES, No. 816 CHESNUT ST.

DRY GOODS.

400 ARCH STREET. 400

EYRE & LANDELL

New Offer for the Fall of 1870

NEW
LYONS SILKS.
PIM'S POPLINS.
INDIA SHAWLS.
SILK PLUSHES.
JOUVIN GLOVES.
LYONS VELVETS.
BAGDAD WRAPS.
PARK BLANKETS.
WOOLLEN SATINS.
GORGEOUS PLAIDS.
ZOUAVE JACKETS.
CARRIAGE SHAWLS.
NOBILITY VELOURS.
NEW SHAWL SUITS.
ARISTOCRATIC SILKS.
SOUTHERLAND PLAIDS.
SERVICEABLE POPLINS.
LADY FRANKLIN JACKETS.

P. S.—10,000 YARDS SPLENDID FRENCH CHINTZES.

N. B.—Our stock of Fine Blankets, Extra Quilts, and Damask Goods, and general staple stock is unprecedented. [9 19 mws rptf

REAL CROCHET TIDIES.—Just received, several hundred more Crochet Tidies, one-third off recent price.
BLACK LINING BOOK.
Extra stiff, at a low price, by the yard or piece.
WHITE TARLATAN MUSLIN.
Several job lots from auction, by the piece or yard, under regular prices.
REAL GUIPURE LACES, BLACK,
of Spring purchase, by the yard, less than importers' present prices; compare prices and be convinced we do undersell regular prices.
IMITATION GUIPURE BLACK LACES,
Guaranteed all silk, as low in price as the all cotton imitation.
COLORED-BORDERED LINEN HANDK'FS.
For Boys or Girls, 16 inches square, only 12½ cents each; 100 dozen just received.
NOTTINGHAM SHORT CURTAIN LACES,
From 14 to 50 cents a yard, from 14 to 30 inches wide, neat designs, border on each side, probably the cheapest goods in America, at
WORNE'S
Lace, Embroidery and White Goods Store,
1t* No. 38 North EIGHTH Street.

PIANOS.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS,

Grand, Square and Upright.

ALSO,

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.

Only place in Philadelphia for sale of

Mason & Hamlin's World-Renowned Cabinet Organs.

For sale or rent, or to rent with view to purchase, and part of rental apply.

GOULD & FISCHER,

Successors to J. E. Gould,
No. 923 CHESNUT St., No. 1018 ARCH ST.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. WM. G. FISCHER (now in the Piano and Organ Business, No. 1018 ARCH and No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street), has this day become a partner of J. E. GOULD, No. 923 CHESNUT Street. 9 16 tf

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos.

Special attention is called to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,

WAREROOMS,

No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,

9 13 tuthstfrp PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE.

"THE PROVIDENT."

PROVIDENT

Life and Trust Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

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The dividend received by a policy-holder is the difference between the *actual cost* of insurance and the premium paid. This company is expressly required by its charter to divide every dollar of surplus thus arising among its policy-holders. It is therefore purely mutual.

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A PERMANENT CURE DISCOVERED.
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Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy.
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This Vegetable Remedy is the prescription of the eminent Philadelphia Physician and Professor, JOSEPH P. FITLER, M. D., who has devoted 37 years to Rheumatism and Neuralgia specially, and is by the Medical Profession publicly announced as the highest authority in Rheumatic complaints. (See testimony.) It is pleasant and agreeable to the taste, and warranted free from minerals and drugs. It is a scientific preparation, a medical monopoly, and warranted under solemn oath a permanent, harmless, positive cure for

Inflammatory Rheumatism,
Chronic Rheumatism,
Rheumatism of Kidneys,
Neuralgia in the Head,
Neuralgia in the Body,
Nervous Headache and Nervous Diseases.

Sold by Druggists at $1·50 per bottle; 6 bottles, $7·50. Medical advice, without charge, sent by letter. All orders sent by Express Collected on Delivery. Depot, No. 29 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia.

The merit, capacity and ability of JOSEPH P. FITLER, M. D., as a regular Physician, is fully certified to by the following signatures of eminent Practitioners in Philadelphia:—
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T. C. James, Professor of Obstetrics.
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Wm. Gibson, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
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W. P. Dewees, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
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J. K. Mitchell, M. D., Prof. of Med. Chem.
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Wonderful Cures in Philadelphia.

Thousands of our citizens have used and been cured by Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY, the majority of whom, however, object to having their names published. The following persons, being cases of an aggravated condition, can well testify to the merits and curative properties of this great medicine. The advantage of home reference is readily understood by sufferers who desire to consult those who have been benefitted residing at a convenient distance or in the immediate neighborhood:—
Rev. C. H. Ewing, Roxborough, Phila.
B. M. Gazlay, 406 Library street.
James Sampson, 837 Sutherland street.
Wm. G. Jones, 1211 N. Fifth street.
Rev. Mr. Baggs, Falls of Schuylkill, Phila.
Hon. Ald. Comly, Phila., 23d ward, Rheumatism.
Hon. W. B. Elliott, 804 N. Seventh street, do.
H. A. Dreer, 714 Chesnut street., do.
Wm. Davis, 426 German street, Neuralgia.
J. McClearly, 513 E. Girard avenue, do.
B. C. Chase, Darby road, do.
H. Stratton, 819 Darien street, do.
A. McKane, 1330 Shippen street, do.
S. Griffith, 705 Kersler street, Rheumatism,
A. J. Colton, 1109 N. Third street, Neuralgia.
Mrs. Hopkins, Point Breeze road, Rheumatism.
Mrs. Lentz, 136 S. Eighth street, Neuralgia.
Mrs. Richardson, 1338 S. Fourth street, do.
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C. F. Clothier, 23 N. Water street, do.
C. Nobling, 1519 Frankford road, do.
S. C. Zimmerman, 1748 Marshall street, do.
C. W. Ridgway, 215 N. Second street, do.
H. R. Shock, 1024 Columbia avenue, do.
J. Hinas, Forty-first and Market streets, do.
C. L. Brown, Wood st., bel. Tenth, Rheumatism.
John Voutier, Rope Ferry road, do.
W. Wayland, 1433 Brighton st., 15th ward, do
Griffin Snively, 229 George street, do.
S. Kilpatrick, 1744 Olive street, do.
D. Taylor, Esq., 404 Taylor st., 19th ward, do.
Mrs. Grevenstine, Armat st., Germantown, do.
Mrs. Rice, School lane, Germantown, do.
Mrs. Barton, Clinton and Henry, Camden, do.
Mrs. Bacon, 298 Market street, Camden, do.
Mrs. Keeley, Ridge road, bel. Poplar, Neuralgia.
E. A. Dougherty, 209 N. Ninth st., Camden, do.
E. A. Hughes, 534 N. Fifteenth street, do.
Mrs. Stevens, 214 South street, do.
Mrs. Simmons, 337 Dilwyn street, do.
Mrs. Dunlap, 1530 Hewston street, do.
Mrs. Hanson, 23d ward, do.
Mrs. Ogle, Manayunk, 23d ward, do.
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Private reference to many others, also to cures made in New York, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, St. Louis, San Francisco, London, and Paris.

All sufferers are cordially invited to visit and consult Dr. FITLER, without charge, in reference to Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism and Neuralgia in its different forms. Office, No. 29 S. FOURTH Street. Sold generally by Druggists throughout the United States.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

SPEAK GENTLY.

BY DANIEL BATES.

Speak gently!—it is better far
To rule by love than fear;
Speak gently—let not harsh words mar
The good we might do here!

Speak gently!—Love doth whisper low
The vows that true hearts bind!
And gently Friendship's accents flow;
Affection's voice is kind.

Speak gently to the little child!
Its love be sure to gain;
Teach it in accents soft and mild—
It may not long remain.

Speak gently to the young, for they
Will have enough to bear—
Pass through this life as best they may,
'Tis full of anxious care!

Speak gently to the aged one,
Grieve not the care-worn heart;
The sands of life are nearly run,
Let such in peace depart!

Speak gently, kindly, to the poor;
Let no harsh tone be heard;
They have enough they must endure,
Without an unkind word!

Speak gently to the erring—know,
They may have toiled in vain:
Perchance unkindness made them so;
Oh, win them back again!

Speak gently! He who gave his life
To bend man's stubborn will,
When elements were in fierce strife,
Said to them: "Peace, be still."

Speak gently!—'tis a little thing
Dropped in the heart's deep well:
The good, the joy, which it may bring
Eternity shall tell.

JEHOVAH'S ETERNAL PURPOSE.

Covenant just means God's plans, fixed in eternity, being unfolded in the promises and confirmed by sacrifices. God's great purpose from eternity was that an inheritance should be possessed by Abraham and his seed, in whom all the families of the earth should be blessed. A promise to this end was given in Eden, renewed to Abraham, then to David. The whole arrangement of the Jewish ceremony, called the old covenant, or arrangement, were the same promises handed down by types instead of words; the confirmation of these promises was Christ's sacrifice, of which the smoking furnace and burning lamp were types, like as were the sacrifices. An ordinance of confirmation, relating to the same promises, is still kept up in the Lord's Supper; which, while reminding of His sacrifice and of the security of God's promise, by repeating, as often as we partake of it, "until my coming again," still carries us on to His appearing a second time without sin unto salvation, when shall be the execution and full operation of His everlasting, ever new covenant! "I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts," etc. "I will sprinkle clean water upon them," (Exod. xxxvi, 23). I do not see any difference between covenant and testament; for a will is simply the promise of a free gift, with the promise well secured. The will may be made and secured many years before it is executed.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

EPISCOPAL.

—It is stated that Bishop Doane, of Albany, has approved of a new Episcopal Prayer Book to be used in his diocese. He has added the celebrated "Scotch office" of the Holy Communion, in which the objective and real presence of Christ in the sacrament is taught.

—Professor William Woodruff Niles, of Trinity College, Connecticut, was consecrated Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire, on the 21st of September, at Concord, New Hampshire.

—The dispute between the adherents of Colenso and the orthodox Bishop Macrorie still continues in the diocese of Natal in South Africa. It has lately taken the form of contesting one another's right to officiate at funerals in the cemeteries. Mrs. Colenso has held a bazaar to raise funds to repair the damage done to the cathedral in one of the late disturbances, and has obtained, with the help of friends in England, £800 for the purpose. Bishop Colenso delivered a long address at the fifth session of the Church Council of his diocese on May 31st. It consisted for the most part of comment on the new "Church of the province of South Africa"—an organization severed, as the speaker said, from the mother Church of England, and governed by rules which are in some respects directly at variance with the laws of that Church. For instance, the clergy of "the Church of South Africa" are forbidden to celebrate marriage between persons the divorced husband or wife of either of whom is still alive. The new church, he maintained, was by this rule "only treading in the steps of the Church of Rome." For a breach of this injunction, formal admonition or suspension for a term not exceeding six months is prescribed: thus "is a new crime invented for the clergy of the church of the province of South Africa which would be no crime at all in a clergyman of Church of England." Referring to the Bible revision, Dr. Colenso said it was desirable, and was "absolutely required for the needs of the present age. But that any number of bishops should undertake to say that when the labors of such a committee have been completed, every line and letter of what remains—including some passages, no doubt, upon which the opinion of the committee will have been very much divided—is to be received henceforth as the infallible, eternal word of God, would be somewhat ridiculous, if it were not profane." Addresses to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and various resolutions couched in the spirit of the Bishop's address, were adopted unanimously.

—The English "Association for Promoting the Union of Christendom" have arranged to hold a series of services in and around London of the most advanced ritualistic character, and are still earnestly striving to bring about the union of the English Church with the Roman Catholic and Greek Churches, notwithstanding the promulgation of the doctrine of infallibility.

—The Diocese of Nebraska has unanimously chosen Bishop Clarkson as its diocesan.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—At a late meeting of the Lafayette, Missouri, Presbytery (Declaration and Testimony), several new church organizations were reported. The Salem Church was reported as having come over unanimously, and was by a unanimous vote received from the New School. The Central Prairie Church, nine miles north of Pleasant Hill, was reported and received. The Nevada Church, at Nevada City, county seat of Vernon county, and Virgil Church, at Virgil City, were reported and received.

—Union Theological Seminary, Virginia, opened on the 15th of September, with forty-one students on the ground, and enough expected in a short time to increase the number to fifty.

—The Presbyterian Church of Fredericksburg, Va., has been handsomely repainted. In 1862, the bell of this church, like many others in the State, was given to the Confederate authorities, to be cast into cannon. A new one weighing 1884 pounds has been procured in its place.

—The First Presbyterian Church, Memphis, Tenn., of which Rev. F. H. Bowman is pastor, have just completed a roomy and complete manse on a lot adjoining the church. This church is in a flourishing condition, numbering now 210 members, a large increase in two years.

—The Rev. D. M. B. McLean, of Cleveland, Ohio, has received a unanimous call to the Seventh Avenue Church, New York.

METHODIST.

—Miss Mary Clarke, of Bellows Falls, Vt., has willed $15,000 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Preachers' Aid Society of the Vermont Conference. Her brother John gave to the church, for various benevolent objects, $25,000.

—The whole property of Wesleyan University now amounts to $675,103, and the total income during the past year was $23,731, which will be increased $4100 by recent donations.

—Fifty years ago there was but one Wesleyan minister in Australia, and not one in the islands of the South; now there are in the former 179 ministers, and in the latter 62, besides 57 native assistant missionaries. The membership has increased from 18,090 to 60,000.

—Before 1865 the Methodist Episcopal Church had no edifice or society in Louisiana. Now there are 37 churches in the State, and last year they had 50 preachers; 8482 communicants; adult and infant baptisms 1921. The numbers now exceed those of the Southern Methodists, and are probably second to no Protestant denomination in Louisiana.

—Few think that Methodism is so much stronger than Romanism in this country, and yet facts show that one branch of Methodism is one-third greater in population than the Catholic Church, and that the combined Methodism of the nation is twice as large, numerically, as Romanism.

—The average salary paid by the Methodist churches of Boston District, New England Conference, is $1430.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The new Union Church, on Columbus avenue, Boston, will be ready for use in five or six weeks. The church has extended a call to the Rev. H. M. Parsons, of Springfield.

—The Rev. C. G. McCully, of Hallowell, Maine, has received a unanimous call from Fort Street Church, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, where he has been preaching some weeks.

—The Rev. Charles W. Dennison, of Washington, D. C., has been admitted to the New London Association by a unanimous vote.

—The American Missionary Association has organized quite a number of Congregational churches in the South.

—A church has recently been formed at Ellsworth, Kansas, nearly one hundred miles west of Junction City, which has hitherto been the frontier post of Congregationalism.

—At the Ohio Congregational Conference lady delegates were refused admission by a vote of 88 to 65.

BAPTIST.

—The Baptist churches in Virginia gained in membership in ten years, from 1843 to 1853, 47 per cent.; in the fifteen years from 1853 to 1868, only 28 per cent. The difference marks in part the spiritual waste of the war. However, the increase in membership from 1833 to 1868 was over 61,000, a gain of nearly 113 per cent.

—In New York the Central Church (once the Rev. Mr. Lowry's, Bloomingdale) and the Laight street body have just united. This event brings together the strength of two that need each other, while it clears from debt a fine church property as well.

—The annual session of the venerable Philadelphia Baptist Association will be held with the Tabernacle Baptist Church, in this city, commencing on Tuesday afternoon next.

—The Rev. J. W. Custis, of Bordentown, N. J., has received and accepted a call to the Spruce Street Baptist Church, Spruce street, above Fourth. He will enter upon his pastoral duties to-morrow, Sunday, October 2. The church has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, and all are cordially invited to come and hear this young and eloquent divine. Seats given cheerfully to strangers.

REFORMED.

—The rooms in Hertzog Hall, New Brunswick, New Jersey, have all been refurnished, and the walls repaired and tinted. The library has been greatly enlarged already, and is constantly receiving valuable additions from this country and from Europe. A choice selection of the leading American and foreign periodicals will be furnished regularly for the reading-room. The chapel has been tastefully improved, and is now one of the most inviting apartments of the hall

—The First Dutch Reformed Church of New Brunswick, N. J., has laid the foundation for a new Sunday-school and lecture-room building.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

—At the Conference of Nuremberg, fifteen professors of Roman Catholic theology were present, representing the universities of Munich, Prague, Breslau, Bonn, and several other theological schools. Dr. Dollinger and others of the most prominent scholars were among the attendants. The Conference unanimously repudiated the Council and the doctrine of Infallibility, and demanded the convocation of a new council.

—It is now officially stated that the Bishop of Breslau, Dr. Forster, has sent in his resignation, because he refuses to promulgate the papal infallibility in his diocese.

LUTHERAN.

—Father Weedsen, who has been at it sixty years, is the oldest Lutheran preacher in the United States.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Our Candidate for Register of Wills.

The convention that placed in nomination William M. Bunn made a wise selection. His adherents detected immediately after their organization that he would be the winning man, and without disparaging any of the other candidates before the convention, I think I may safely assert that the intention was from the beginning to nominate a man who had been in active service under the old flag, and who had acquitted himself with credit without having received a commission for his services. The communication which appeared in your issue a few days ago, signed "Twentieth Ward," did Mr Bunn justice in speaking so honestly of his military career. The Democratic party have, in some instances, honored the soldier in selecting him for position, but the cases have been very rare, and they have invariably chosen ex-officers for their nominees. Now our great party have an opportunity presented them for complimenting a man who held the position of a private, and let them come up to the work nobly, and thereby show their enemies that they mean what they say when they assert that the soldier shall be rewarded. A PRIVATE.

CITY ITEMS.

ANNIVERSARY.

October 1, 1870, will bring Rockhill & Wilson into their forty-first anniversary. On the first of October, 1829, the Tailoring and Clothing business was commenced in a small room, 15 by 24 feet. To-day they occupy the magnificent store known as the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street and No. 36 South Sixth street. Then their place of business was in an obscure location; to-day it is on the most popular and fashionable thoroughfare in the city. Then their capital was precisely one hundred and fifteen dollars; to-day it is sufficient to drive the heaviest manufacturing and commercial engine known in the Custom and Ready-made Clothing business. Then their credit was limited to a very few cloth houses for their supplies; to-day it is unlimited both in Europe and America. Then their business amounted to but a few hundred dollars; to-day it amounts to millions. Then they were young saplings, sending forth their tender shoots in the manufacturing and commercial world; to-day they are sturdy oaks of the forest, and thousands of people are protecting themselves under the shades of their magnificent mantles. Several of our old customers, who started with us in the commencement, boast that they have never worn a garment from any other house during all that long period, and have trained up their children in the way they should go. Thankful to our friends for past favors, we can say to them with confidence, on our forty-first anniversary, that we will start with the largest and most desirable stock of piece goods from which to take measures, and also Ready-made Clothing for Gentlemen, Youths, and Boys, ever offered to the public, and at prices that no one shall have to complain of.

THE WHITE-HAIRED KING who offered millions for a new pleasure, would have assigned the reward to PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, because it would have enabled him to renew in his silver locks their youthful glory. The Vitalia is clear and has no sediment. It does not stain the skin, but will color the hair in a very few applications.

Sold by all druggists.

AN EXPERIENCE of a third of a century has given L. Rice, Esq., of the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, a knowledge of all the requisites of a first-class hotel. The popularity of that hotel indicates that the public appreciates his efforts to please.

85 CENT LADIES' VEST.
85 CENT LADIES' VEST
Is of superior make, sightly and warm. Many sell it for one dollar.
ONE DOLLAR LADIES' VEST,
Excellent fabric, stitched with silk.
$1·40 VEST,
Fine Merino, handsomely shaped, and is having a large sale.
Also, a full line of finer grades.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR—PRICES REDUCED.
60 CENTS—MEN'S GOOD QUALITY SHIRTS.
75 CENTS—SIGHTLY HEAVY SHIRTS.
$1 SHIRTS—BEST OFFERED.
$1·40—FINE MERINO, WELL MADE.
$1·60—FINE SAXONY, WORTH MORE.
CHILDREN'S WEAR—PRICES REDUCED.
JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

TEN CENT ZEPHYR.
TEN CENT ZEPHYR.
This Zephyr equals in brilliancy of colors the best imported Zephyrs, and has no superior among American manufacturers. It is suited for all knitting purposes, such as Caps, Shawls, Afghans, etc. Last winter it had an immense sale, and to secure a still larger demand this season, Mr. Finn offers it at the low figure of *ten cents per ounce*. He has also opened a full line of zephyr embroidered slippers, and a large variety and grades of Stocking Yarns, which are reduced to unprecedented low prices.
JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN ALL CASES.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, etc., is a safe, reliable, and harmless remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system; gives rest to the mother and health to the child.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

THE OLD DOMINION TABLE SAUCE is a purely vegetable preparation for seasoning food. It is highly recommended by physicians, and those who have used it speak highly of its appetizing qualities.

DRY GOODS.

1870 AT THORNLEY'S, 1870

A Grand Stock of Fall Goods.

We have the pleasure of offering the most complete stock of goods in our line that has EVER been opened on

SPRING GARDEN STREET.

For Variety, for Style, for Cheapness, they stand out BOLDLY in competition with any stock offered in this city.

We are enabled to sell cheap because

OUR EXPENSES ARE LIGHT,
OUR BUSINESS LARGE,
OUR PURCHASES FOR CASH.

Our long established rules of equity by which

TIME IS SAVED,
SALES QUICK,
STOCK OFTEN TURNED.

We have opened a beautiful stock of

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
FASHIONABLE SHAWLS,
MOST EXCELLENT BLACK SILKS,
TABLE LINENS, BLANKETS, DOMESTIC GOODS,
Etc. Etc.
BEST KID GLOVES, CORSETS, SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 3 thstu$ PHILADELPHIA.

Established in 1853.

GEORGE D. WISHAM,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,

Is now prepared to offer one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Dress Goods

To be found in the city, and will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Eighth Street Emporium for

Black Silks! Black Silks!

BLACK TAFFETA.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, heavy, $1·50, $1·75, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, wide, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, rich, $2·25, $2·50, $2·75, $3, $3·50, $4, $4·50, $5.
A SPENDID ASSORTMENT OF IRISH POPLINS.
For Bargains call at
GEORGE D. WISHAM'S
ONE PRICE STORE,
9 22 ths13t No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.
Our Motto—*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscribers are prepared to supply Families, Hotels, Schools, etc., with every variety of

BLANKETS

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

PERKINS & CO.,

9 South NINTH Street,

9 13 tuths3m4p PHILADELPHIA.

SILKS, SHAWLS AND FANCY GOODS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Would invite the attention of purchasers to his

ELEGANT STOCK OF SILKS, ETC.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
BROCHE AND BLANKET SHAWLS,
INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS,

With a choice selection of NOVELTIES IN FANCY GOODS and LACES. The goods will be found as cheap as any other establishment. 9 23 2m

CENTLEMEN'S HATS.

AUTUMN STYLES.

JONES & TEMPLE,

HAT MANUFACTURERS,

No. 929 CHESNUT STREET,

Are now prepared to exhibit the NEW STYLES of Gentlemen's Hats for the Autumn of 1870. 9 27 8trp

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Gimp, Hair Pamela and Straw Round and Pyramid Hats; Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Crape Veils, etc. 14

GAS FIXTURES.

CORNELIUS & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

GAS FIXTURES.

Wholesale and Retail

Salesrooms,

No. 821 CHERRY Street

PHILADELPHIA.

We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.

9 14 2m5p CORNELIUS & SONS.

BAKER, ARNOLD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

GAS FIXTURES,

CHANDELIERS,

PENDANTS,

BRACKETS, ETC.

Of Every Design.

SALESROOMS,

No. 710 CHESNUT Street,

MANUFACTORY,

S. W. Corner TWELFTH and BROWN

8 23 2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

GAS FIXTURES

At Reduced Rates.

Persons furnishing houses or stores will find it to their interest to deal with the Manufacturers direct. Our assortment of all kinds of Gas Fixtures cannot be equalled in the city, and we invite all those in want to call on

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,

MANUFACTURERS,

Showrooms, No. 718 CHESNUT St.

9 22 thstu10trp PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT at the N. W. corner of Forty-second street and Kingsessing avenue.

House built of brown stone, three stories, containing 16 rooms, and finished in the best and most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements—one of the most desirable houses in West Philadelphia. Property should be seen to be appreciated. Persons wishing to know the terms and examine the property can do so by calling on JAMES M. SELLERS, until 3½ P. M., at No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, and in the evening at No. 500 S. FORTY-SECOND Street. 9 10tf

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, HANDSOME BROWN-STONE MANSARD ROOF RESIDENCES,

4114 Spruce street, possession October 10.
4116 Spruce street, immediate possession.

C. J. FELL & BRO.,
9 6 tuths 1m 120 South FRONT Street.

FOR SALE.

A NEW AND ELEGANT BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE, East side of Logan Square. Replete with every convenience. Inquire at premises.

Lot 22 by 150 feet. 9 21m

NORTH BROAD STREET.—FOR SALE, elegant Brown Stone Residence, newly frescoed and painted, situated corner Broad and Thompson streets. Also handsome Brown Stone Residence, Broad above Master, nearly finished. Lot 50 by 200 feet. R. J. DOBBINS,
9 26 6t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT NEW MARBLE front Dwelling No. 2010 CHESNUT Street, with Mansard roof, designed and finished with all the modern architectural improvements. Open from 9 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. FOX & BURKART, No. 221 S. FIFTH Street. 9 29 3t*

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, a large Building, suitable for manufacturing purposes, on EIGHTH Stree, above Noble.
FOX & BURKART,
9 30 6t* No. 221 South FIFTH Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Nos. 2106, 2108, 2110, 2127 and 2133 WALNUT Street. Prices ranging from $22,000 to $55,000, or will be rented. Address, by note, S. C. BUNTING, JR.,
9 30 12t* No. 218½ Walnut street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR City Property, one of the finest FARMS in the country. R. J. DOBBINS,
8 18 thstu tf *Ledger* Building.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 722 CHESNUT Street. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. 8 17 tf

FOR RENT—A MODERN DWELLING, cheap; immediate possession, No. 1406 ELLSWORTH Street; eleven rooms; saloon parlor, in complete repair, newly painted and papered throughout, new tin roof, gas, bath, hot and cold water, heater, range, good yard. Apply No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. 9 29 6t

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS—TO RENT—The six-story Store S. W. corner of Market and Fourth streets. Has been a popular clothing house for the last twenty years.
Apply to EDW. C. WAYNE, at
9 24 stuth 4t* National Bank of Commerce.

TO RENT—THE FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 1807 WALNUT Street, opposite Rittenhouse Square. Apply to J. PARKER NORRIS,
9 28 6t No. 224 South DELAWARE Avenue.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT RESIDENCES—Handsomely-furnished one No. 1730 Spruce street, the other opposite Rittenhouse Square. S. KINGSTON McCAY,
9 29 3t* No. 429 WALNUT Street.

LARGE ROOM TO RENT, WITH POWER. Inquire at factory, TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets. 9 27 6t

A HOUSE TO LET—No. 1620 CHESNUT Street. 1t*

HARNESS, SADDLES, AND TRUNKS.—LARGE stock, all grades. Also, several thousand Horse Covers, Lap Rugs, and Robes, selling at low prices to the trade or retail. KOPLE'S, No. 120 MARKET Street, above Seventh. 9 16 1m*

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE.

By virtue and in execution of the powers contained in a Mortgage executed by

THE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY

of the city of Philadelphia, bearing date of eighteenth day of April, 1863, and recorded in the office for recording deeds and mortgages for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Mortgage Book A. C. H., No. 56, page 465, etc., the undersigned Trustees named in said mortgage

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, by

MESSRS. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1870, the property described in and conveyed by the said mortgage, to wit:—

No. 1. All those two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia, one of them beginning at the distance of nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths southward from the southeast corner of the said Broad and Coates streets; thence extending eastward at right angles with said Broad street eighty-eight feet one inch and a half to ground now or late of Samuel Miller; thence southward along said ground, and at right angles with said Coates street, seventy-two feet to the northeast corner of an alley, two feet six inches in width, leading southward into Penn street; thence westward crossing said alley and along the lot of ground hereinafter described and at right angles with said Broad street, seventy-nine feet to the east side of the said Broad street; and thence northward along the east line of said Broad street seventy-two feet to the place of beginning. Subject to a Ground Rent of $280, silver money.

No. 2. The other of them situate at the northeast corner of the said Broad street and Penn street, containing in front or breadth on the said Broad street eighteen feet, and in length or depth eastward along the north line of said Penn street seventy-four feet and two inches, and on the line of said lot parallel with said Penn street seventy-six feet five inches and three-fourths of an inch to said two feet six inches wide alley. Subject to ground rent of $72, silver money.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the S. E. corner of Coates street and Broad street, thence extending southward along the said Broad street nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths of an inch; thence eastward eighty feet one inch and one-half of an inch; thence northward, at right angles with said Coates street, nine feet to the south side of Coates street, and thence westward along the south side of said Coates street ninety feet to the place of beginning.

No. 4. Four Steam Dummy Cars, twenty feet long by nine feet two inches wide, with all the necessary steam machinery, seven-inch cylinder, with ten-inch stroke of piston, with heating pipes, &c. Each will seat thirty passengers, and has power sufficient to draw two extra cars.

NOTE.—These cars are now in the custody of Messrs. Grice & Long, at Trenton, New Jersey, where they can be seen. The sale of them is made subject to a lien for rent, which on the first day of July, 1870, amounted to $600.

No. 5. The whole road, plank road, and railway of the said The Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, and all their land (not included in Nos. 1, 2, and 3,) roadway, railway, rails, rights of way, stations, toll houses, and other superstructures, depots, depot grounds and other real estate, buildings and improvements whatsoever, and all and singular the corporate privileges and franchises connected with said company and plank road and railway, and relating thereto, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to accrue from the same or any part thereof belonging to said company, and generally all the tenements, hereditaments and franchises of the said company. And also all the cars of every kind (not included in No. 4,) machinery, tools, implements, and materials connected with the proper equipment, operating and conducting of said road, plank road, and railway; and all the personal property of every kind and description belonging to the said company.

Together with all the streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water-courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever, unto any of the abovementioned premises and estates belonging and appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the said Company, as well at law as in equity of, in, and to the same and every part and parcel thereof.

TERMS OF SALE.

The properties will be sold in parcels as numbered. On each bid there shall be paid at the time the property is struck off Fifty Dollars, unless the price is less than that sum, when the whole sum bid shall be paid.

W. L. SCHAFFER, } Trustees.
8 13 61t W. W. LONGSTRETH, }

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, October 18, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Two-story brick Store and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Seventeenth and Afton streets. All that two-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate at the N. W. corner of Seventeenth and Afton streets, Twenty-sixth ward; containing in front on Afton street 16 feet, and extending in depth along Seventeenth street 58 feet 2½ inches to a 4 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. Occupied as a liquor store; has gas, etc. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $40·50.

No. 2. Modern three-story brick dwelling, No. 824 N. Twenty-third street, above Brown street. All that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Twenty-third street, north of Brown street, No. 824; containing in front on Twenty-third street 16 feet, and extending in depth 64 feet to a 4 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. Has gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, heater, etc. Immediate possession. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $126.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
9 22 24 oc1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Handsome modern three-story brick Residence, No. 2015 North Twenty-second street, above Norris street. On Tuesday, October 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story double back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Twenty-second street, above Norris street, No. 2015; containing in front on Twenty-second street 27 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth 175 feet to a 50 feet wide street. The house has the modern conveniences; parlor, dining-room, and 2 kitchens on the first floor; 2 large chambers, bath room, with hot and cold water, saloon sitting room, with bay window, on second floor, and 4 large chambers on third floor; has walnut front and vestibule doors, walnut finish doors, stairs, balusters, rails, etc.; gas, bath, hot and cold water, heater, cooking range, etc.

Terms—$7000 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
9 22 24 10 1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Large and Valuable Lot, Second street, south of Master street, 40 feet front, 317 feet deep to Cadwallader street; 2 fronts. On Tuesday, October 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot of ground situate on the west side of Second street, 180 feet south of Master street; containing in front on Second street 40 feet, and extending in depth 301 feet 7¼ inches on the south line, 317 feet 2½ inches on the north line, to a 40-feet-wide street called Cadwallader street, on which it has a front of 42 feet 11¼ inches.

Subject to an irredeemable ground-rent of $80 a year.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
9 22 24oc1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Large and Desirable Lot, Paul street, between Church and Unity streets, Frankford, Twenty-third ward, 41½ feet front and 130 feet deep. On Tuesday, October 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and desirable lot of ground, situate on the west side of Paul street, between Unity and Church streets, Frankford, Twenty-third ward; containing in front on Paul street 41 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth 130 feet. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—Cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 22 24 oc1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS—Three valuable tracts Coal, Iron and Timber Lands, 1600 acres, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about 3 miles from the Pittsburg and Connelsville Railroad, and about 15 miles from Connelsville. On Tuesday, October 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange.

☞ Full particulars in catalogues. 9 22 24 oc1

SHIPPING.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will not receive freight for Texas ports.
WILLIAM L. JAMES,
9 23 General Agent.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans direct, on Tuesday, October 11, at 8 A. M.

The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, October —.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, October 1, at 8 A. M.

The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, October 1.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Saturday, October 1, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Friday, October 7.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent.
6 15 No. 130 South THIRD Street.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR NEW YORK,

SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.

RATES TEN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS, FOUR CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT, ONE CENT PER GALLON, SHIP'S OPTION.

INSURANCE BY THIS LINE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than fifty cents.

Goods forwarded to all points free of commissions.

Through bills of lading given to Wilmington, N. C., by the steamers of this line leaving New York tri-weekly. For further particulars apply to

JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—The regular shippers by this line will be charged the above rates all winter.

Winter rates commence December 15. 28 5

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Paris, Saturday, Oct. 8, at 2 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 9 A. M.
City of Antwerp (via Halifax), Tuesday, October 18, at 12 noon.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.;
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

State Room accommodations for passengers.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 15

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

This line is now composed of the following first-class Steamships, sailing from PIER 8, above Arch street, on SATURDAY of each week at 8 A. M.:—

ASHLAND, 800 tons, Captain Crowell.
J. W. EVERMAN, 692 tons, Captain Hinckley.
SALVOR, 600 tons, Captain Ashcroft.

SEPTEMBER, 1870.

LEOPARD, SATURDAY, September 24.

Through bills of lading given to Columbia, S. C., the interior of Georgia, and all points South and Southwest.

Freights forwarded with promptness and despatch.

Rates as low as by any other route.

Insurance one-half per cent., effected at the office in first-class companies.

No freight received nor bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

SOUDER & ADAMS, Agents,
No. 3 DOCK Street,
Or WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES.
WILLIAM A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston. 6 24

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.

SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,

Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commissions.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to

WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 5 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal.

EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York, North, East, or West, free of commission.

Freights received at low rates.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 45

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
Office, No. 12 South Wharves Philadelphia. 4 11$

GLOVES, ETC.

LaBelle Kid Glove

BEST $1 25 KID GLOVE IN AMERICA.

Every pair guaranteed, if they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.
Sole Agency—Wholesale and Retail. 9 20 tuths trp

BUSINESS MEN, BANKERS AND BROKERS, and all others desirous of getting a first-class MEAL, at a reasonable price, call at the extensive HEBER Dining-rooms, No. 43 South SECOND St., Philadelphia. 9 24 12t

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES, DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 10 16 swt

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

—From J. B. Lippincott & Co. we have received "Old Songs and New," by Margaret J. Preston. The poems in this handsome volume are classified as follows:—"From Hebrew Story," "From Greek Story," "Ballads and other Verse," "Sonnets," and "Devotional Pieces." Of these the Greek subjects, some of the ballads, and some of the sonnets bear the most decided evidences of genuine poetical inspiration. The religious poems are above the average of that kind of verse, but, as is apt to be the case, religious fervor has in numerous instances been mistaken for afflatus of the muses As thoughts on religious subjects the verses in question are open to no objection, but as poems they are not distinguished by any remarkable qualities. The Greek subjects are very gracefully treated, although the version of the story of "Meleager," which is given under the title of "The Quenched Brand," is by no means as effective as the better-known one which Swinburne has worked up so finely in his "Atalanta in Calydon." Many of the ballads, too, are poems of real merit, and the book altogether is one that is in very many respects superior to most of the volumes of verse that are annually issued from the press. The following graceful "Apology" will give our readers a taste of the poetical quality of the volume:—

"'What right hast thou to chirp?' I asked a bird,
Whose slender trill I caught among the trees,
Where thousands of full-throated harmonies
Pulsated on the undulant air, and stirred
The conscious forest-coverts, till I heard
The leaves kiss, in their gladness; while the breeze
Broadened its wings to waft the melodies
Far up the west. The twitterer, at my word,
Paused (yet I missed no note). 'Within the vale
Are mates of mine,' he piped, 'for whom the lark
Soars with his song too distant, yet who love
My quiet cooing in the leafy dark:
For them—not thee—I fill the nested grove;
Keep thou thine ear for lark and nightingale.'"

J. B. Lippincott & Co. send us part 9 of "Universal Pronouncing Dictionary of Biography and Mythology," which brings the work down to the title "Cinq-Mars."

From the same house we have received "Days in North India," by Norman Macleod, D. D. This very interesting book is made up of a series of papers which appeared in *Good Words*, and it gives a very graphic description of some of the scenes of the great Sepoy mutiny, with reminiscences of the fearful days when the English women and children were made to suffer for the crimes that had characterized the British rule in India from the days of Clive. The work is profusely illustrated with views, most of which are from photographs.

—From Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger we have received the following recent publications of Harper & Brothers:—"Willson's Intermediate Fifth Reader" is arranged with the view of introducing the elementary classes in our common schools to the study of rhetoric, criticism, eloquence, and oratory, as applied to both prose and poetry. Willson's "Readers" have been before the public for a number of years, and the high esteem in which they are held by teachers in all parts of the country is a sufficient guarantee of the merits of the plan on which they are arranged.

"A Dangerous Guest," by the author of "Gilbert Rugge," etc., is an entertaining novel, with a well-constructed plot, and some good character sketches.

—Porter & Coates send us the following works from the press of D. Appleton & Co.:

"The Young Duke" is one of Appleton's cheap reprints of Disraeli's early novels, and it is quite as well worthy of a perusal as any of the series.

"The Three Brothers," by Mrs. Oliphant, is an interesting story from the pen of a clever writer, whose merits, if not of a very positive cast, are such as commend her novels to the regards of a large number of intelligent readers.

—*The Technologist* for October, which has been sent us by Morris Frank, No. 619 Walnut street, has an excellent series of articles on practical and scientific subjects.

—*The American Sunday-School Worker* for September presents a variety of subjects which will interest those who are engaged in Sunday-school work.

—The Central News Company, No. 505 Chesnut street, send us the latest numbers of *Punch* and *Fun*.

—From Turner & Co. we have received *Every Saturday*, *Appleton's Journal*, and *Our Boys and Girls*.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

Superb Double and Single Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Crown Imperials, Snowdrops, Iris, Ranunculus, Anemones, and other Flower Roots; extra strong and sound Bulbs, direct importation, selected expressly for my sales, the largest and finest assortment in the city. Prices moderate.

Send for my new Illustrated Catalogues, which may be had gratis.

Also Bulb Glasses, Crocus and Fancy Flower Pots of various patterns.

GARDENERS AND DEALERS SUPPLIED.

HENRY A. DREER,

9 24 stuwstuth6t No. 714 CHESNUT STREET.

STEAMED OYSTERS!

HALF PECK FOR 25 CENTS.

Large Stews and Panned.....25 cents
Saddle Rock Roast.....50 "
The Finest Quality of Salt and Fresh Oysters in the shell.
TRIPE AND OYSTERS.
BROILED OYSTERS, FRIED OYSTERS.
Especial attention given to STEAMED OYSTERS!

J. L. LEACH,

OYSTER PLANTER AND DEALER,

N. E. Corner NINTH and CHESNUT Streets.

Eating bar supplied with all the delicacies of the season. 9 22 thstutf

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.

JOHN T. BAILEY,

N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts

ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

EDUCATIONAL.

CARL GAERTNER'S NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, S. E. corner TENTH and WALNUT Streets, is now open for the Fourth Season for the reception of pupils. Instruction is given by a staff of the best Professors in the city in the following branches:—

Vocal Music, Piano, Violin, Viola, Violoncello Contra Bass, Theory of Harmony, Grand Organ (or Church Organ), Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Flute, Clarionet, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Cornet, Trombone Harp, Guitar, etc., etc., and in the Italian, German French, and Spanish Languages.

For particulars see circulars to be had at the Office of the Conservatory and in the Music Stores.

The Director of the Conservatory takes this opportunity to express his sincere gratification at the success which has attended his efforts to establish this Institution in Philadelphia on a permanent basis and with the prospect of continued prosperity.

He would likewise declare his gratitude to the many kind friends among the students and elsewhere, whose interest in the cause of thorough instruction in the art and science of music has assisted so materially in bringing the Conservatory to its present state of usefulness.

He can only promise in return that his devotion to the object of raising the institution under his care to a high place among the great Music Schools of the world shall be—as it has been—the controlling influence at the Conservatory.

CARL GAERTNER,
9 12 1m Director and Proprietor.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 108 South TENTH Street.

A Primary, Elementary, and Finishing School.

Thorough preparation for Business or College.

Special attention given to Commercial Arithmetic and all kinds of Business Calculations.

French and German, Linear and Perspective Drawing, Elocution, English Composition, Natural Science.

FIELD PRACTICE in Surveying and Civil Engineering, with the use of all requisite instruments, is given to the higher classes in Mathematics.

A first-class Primary Department.

The best ventilated, most lofty and spacious Classrooms in the city.

Open for the reception of applicants daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. [8 20

Fall term will begin September 12.

Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 430 Chesnut st.

HALLOWELL SELECT HIGH SCHOOL FOR Young Men and Boys, which has been removed from No. 110 N. Tenth street, will be opened on September 12 in the new and more commodious buildings Nos. 112 and 114 N. NINTH Street. Neither effort nor expense has been spared in fitting up the rooms, to make this a first-class school of the highest grade.

A Preparatory Department is connected with the school. Parents and students are invited to call and examine the rooms and consult the Principals from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. after August 16.

GEORGE EASTBURN, A. B.,
JOHN G. MOORE, M. S.,
8 17tf Principals.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 3810 CHESNUT Street, West Philadelphia. Day and Boarding School. This institution, having successfully completed its fourth year, has become one of the established schools of our city. Its course of study includes a thorough English and Classical Education, embracing Mental, Moral, and Physical culture.

Its ninth session will open on MONDAY, September 12. For terms, etc., apply at the school.

8 29tf PHILIP A. CREGAR, Principal.

EILDON SEMINARY.—MISS CARR'S SELECT Boarding School for Young Ladies will REOPEN SEPTEMBER 14, 1870.

It is situated at the York Road Station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia.

The Principal may be consulted personally at her residence during the summer, or by letter addressed to Shoemakertown Post Office, Montgomery county, Pa. Circulars can be obtained also at the office of

JAY COOKE & CO.,
8 8 Bankers, Philadelphia.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL,

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,

Four Miles from Philadelphia.

Next session begins MONDAY, October 3.

For circulars apply to

3 21 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

JANE M. HARPER WILL REOPEN HER School for Boys and Girls, N. W. corner of EIGHTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets, on the 14th of 9th month (September), 1870. Ages 6 to 13. 9 8 1m

MISS JENNIE T. BECK, TEACHER OF THE PIANO-FORTE, No. 746 FLORIDA Street, will resume her duties September 1. 9 15 1m

THE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, DEAN STREET, above Spruce, will be re-opened September 5th.
8 22 2m J. W. FAIRES, D. D., Principal.

$150 A YEAR BOARD AND TUITION AT THE EPISCOPAL ACADEMY, BERLIN, N. J. 9 22 9t*

COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE, FOR Young Men, Youth, and Small Boys, Phila. 6 28t

LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1870

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1870

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1870

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1870

1870 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1870

1870 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, HICKORY. 1870

1870 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1870

1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

1870 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1870

MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11§ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES. 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS. YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES. PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY, Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
5 31 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

United States Builders' Mill,

FIFTEENTH Street, Below Market.

ESLER & BROTHER,

PROPRIETORS.

Wood Mouldings, Brackets and General Turning Work, Hand-rail Balusters and Newel Posts. [9 1 3m

A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

R. R. THOMAS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters

WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,

N. W. CORNER OF

EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets

4 12 12m PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

Wilmington and Reading RAILROAD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

FREE OF TAXES.

We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company

AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

For the convenience of investors these Bonds are issued in denominations of

$1000s, $500s, and 100s.

The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the Road.

The road is now finished, and doing a business largely in excess of the anticipations of its officers.

The trade offering necessitates a large additional outlay for rolling stock, to afford full facilities for its prompt transaction, the present rolling stock not being sufficient to accommodate the trade.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 36 South THIRD Street,

5 5 PHILADELPHIA.

A LEGAL INVESTMENT

FOR

Trustees, Executors and Administrators.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$2,000,000

OF THE

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s

GENERAL MORTGAGE

Six Per Cent. Bonds at 95

And Interest Added to the Date of Purchase.

All Free from State Tax, and Issued in Sums of $1000.

These bonds are coupon and registered, interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter April and October 1, and by an act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1870, are made a LEGAL INVESTMENT for Administrators, Executors, Trustees, etc. For further particulars apply to

Jay Cooke & Co.,
E. W. Clark & Co.,
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen,
C. & H. Borie. 10 1 1m*

FOR SALE.

Six Per Cent. Loan of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,

FREE OF ALL TAXES,

At 85, and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are made absolutely secure by act of Legislature compelling the city to levy sufficient tax to pay interest and principal.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

No. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

5 PHILADELPHIA

COUPONS.

The Seven Per Cent. Coupons

OF THE

Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad Co.,

DUE OCTOBER 1,

Will be paid on and after that date, at the office of

STERLING & CO.,

9 30 3t No. 110 South THIRD Street.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,

No. 17 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, in either city.

Direct telegraph communication from Philadelphia house to New York. 1 9

SILVER FOR SALE.

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 20 South THIRD Street.

4 28 PHILADELPHIA.

203 HARRISSON GRAMBO, 203

BANKER.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS MADE EVERYWHERE.

REAL ESTATE COLLATERAL LOANS NEGOTIATED. [8 27 6m

No. 203 S. SIXTH St., Philada.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES

Bought, Sold and Exchanged on Most Liberal Terms.

GOLD

Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

COUPONS CASHED

Pacific Railroad Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street,

6 11 PHILADELPHIA.

MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT!

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

7 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

Free from all Taxation,

OF THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD CO.

The Railroad property, which is mortgaged for security of the holders of these Bonds, is finished and has been in full working order since 1854, earning and paying to its stockholders dividends of ten per cent. per annum regularly upon the full paid-up capital stock, now amounting to $17,957,350.

The Bonds have forty years to run, ARE REGISTERED and FREE FROM ALL TAXES, interest SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable September and March.

Purchasers will be allowed a rebate of interest at the rate of Seven Per Cent. from the date of purchase to September 1, and interest added after September 1 to date of purchase.

For further particulars, apply to

DREXEL & CO.,
C. & H. BORIE,
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN.

Philadelphia, August 3, 1870. 9 16 1m

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NOVEMBER COUPONS WANTED.

City Warrants

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

No. 50 South THIRD Street,

8 26§ PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

TO TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS.

The cheapest investment authorized by law are

General Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

APPLY TO

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

ELLIOTT & DUNN

BANKERS

No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BILLS, ETC.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

ISSUE TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT ON LONDON AND PARIS, available throughout Europe.

Will collect all Coupons and Interest free of charge for parties making their financial arrangements with us. 4 28§

COUPONS.

THE 7 PER CENT.

GOLD COUPONS

OF THE

SUNBURY AND LEWISTOWN RR. CO.

Due October 1,

Will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

No. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

9 21 22t J. G. L. SHINDEL, Treasurer.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. F. KELLY & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver and Government Bonds

At Closest Market Rates,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc etc. 9§

FINANCIAL.

A DESIRABLE Safe Home Investment

THE

Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company

Offer $1,200,000 Bonds, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest in Gold, Secured by a

First and Only Mortgage.

The Bonds are issued in

$1000s, $500s and $200s.

The Coupons are payable in the city of Philadelphia on the first days of April and October.

Free of State and United States Taxes.

The price at present is

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Parties purchasing prior to October will 1 will make the difference on the GOLD INTEREST.

This Road, with its connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lewistown, brings the Anthracite Coal Fields 67 MILES nearer the Western and Southwestern markets. With this advantage it will control that trade. The Lumber Trade, and the immense and valuable deposit of ores in this section, together with the thickly peopled district through which it runs, will secure it a very large and profitable trade.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 36 South THIRD Street,

6 9 tf4p PHILADELPHIA.

COUPONS.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Wilmington and Reading Railroad,

Due October 1,

Will be paid, on and after that date, at the Banking House of

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

No. 36 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA.

9 23 to15 W. S. HILLES, Treasurer.

JAY COOKE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON,

BANKERS,

AND

Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Reliable Railroad Bonds for investment.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,

No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. [10 1 3m

FRED. FAIRTHORNE. THEO. D. RAND.

FAIRTHORNE & RAND,

Law and Collection Office,

No. 17 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

DRAFTS AND NOTES NEGOTIABLE COLLECTED

Prompt attention given to CLAIMS of all kinds in the City of Philadelphia, and throughout the United States and Canadas.

AFFIDAVITS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT taken for all the States. 9 12 1mrp

Edmund D. Randolph & Co.
FORMERLY Smith, Randolph & Co. PHILA & N.Y.
Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York
Dealers in U.S. Bonds Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges Issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.
OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, 3d proximo, for the construction of a sewer on the line of Leaf street, from Orange to Locust street, with a clear inside diameter of two feet and six inches, with such manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city.

All bidders may be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860.

If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
9 30 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NORTH WHARVES AND No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

Sale at the Auction Rooms.

SUPERIOR DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS.

On Saturday Afternoon,

October 1, at 4 o'clock, superior Dutch Flower Roots, 9 30 2t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,

October 4, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, will include:—

THIRD and SLOSSMAN, N. E. corner—Store and Dwelling.

SLOSSMAN St.—Dwelling and Building Lot.

DARBY ROAD and MILL CREEK—Coal Wharf, four Dwellings, Office, Stable, and large Lot.

SPRUCE, No. 1713—Modern Residence.

GREEN, No. 1711—Elegant Residence and large Lot.

ARCH, No. 2009—Modern Residence.

SIXTEENTH and VINE, S. W. corner—Store and Dwelling.

ST. JOHN, No. 423—Frame Dwelling.

ST. JOHN, No. 421—Frame Dwelling.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Stevens street, Nos. 227 and 229, Two Modern Brick Dwellings.

ELEVENTH STREET (North), No. 404—Modern Residence.

RACE STREET, No. 1033—Modern Residence.

SPRUCE STREET, No. 2403—Modern Residence.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET (North), No. 2015—Modern Residence.

WEST LOGAN SQUARE, No. 246—Elegant Brown Stone Residence.

PINE and WATER STREETS, N. E. Corner—Store.

LEITHGOW and CANAL and FOURTH STREETS, S. E. Corner—Large Lot.

FAYETTE CO., Pa.—1600 Acres Coal, Iron, and Timber Lands.

SPRUCE STREET, No. 2010—Elegant Brown Stone Residence.

LOMBARD STREET, No. 1424—Modern Residence.

SECOND STREET, south of MASTER—Lot.

EIGHTH STREET, above WHARTON—Store and Dwelling.

FOURTH STREET, Nos. 1408 and 1410—Two Modern Dwellings.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET (North), No. 252—Modern Dwelling.

PAUL STREET, between CHURCH and UNITY, Frankford—Lot.

FIFTEENTH STREET, near DAUPHIN—Two Lots.

PACIFIC STREET—Two Lots.

COATES STREET, No. 2229—Brick Dwelling.

MOSS STREET, No. 615—Brick Dwelling.

20 GROUND RENTS—$36, $309 96, $22 50, $21, $19 50 and $24.

MONUMENT CEMETERY—47 Lots, Section A, and 39 Lots, Section D.

STOCKS.

Pew, Tenth Presbyterian Church.
20 shares San Francisco Land Association.
1 share Academy of Fine Arts.
18 shares New Jersey Southern Railroad.
200 shares Squankum Marl Co.
1 share Atlantic Cranberry Co.
50 shares Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad.
6 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank.
14 shares Manufacturers' National Bank.
42 shares Consolidation National Bank.
91 shares Girard Tube Works and Iron Co.
1 share Philadelphia Library Co.
5000 shares Keystone Zinc Co.
500 shares New Creek Coal Co.
1000 shares Clinton Coal and Iron Co. [9 30 3t
10 shares Somerset and Johnstown Plank Road.
20 shares Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.
1 share Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship.
$5500 coupon bonds Union Passenger Railway.
Catalogues now ready.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS,
On Monday Morning, [9 29 3t
Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, HATS, ETC.,
On Tuesday Morning,
Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 9 23 5t
ALSO,
1100 feet of undressed and French Morocco.

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning, [9 30 5t
October 6, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF 10,000 DOZEN HOZIERY AND GLOVES, by order of Messrs. Charles Vezin & Co.,
On Friday Morning,
October 7, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, embracing full and complete lines of
Ladies' bleached, brown, and mixed hose, plain and fleeced, cut and covered, iron frame, etc., from plain to full regular.
Gents' bleached, brown, and mixed half hose, super stout, etc., plain, with fancy toes and heels; all grades to full regular.
Children's white, brown, mixed and fancy hose, all qualities.
Ladies', gents', and children's silk, lisle, Berlin, cloth, mixed and cotton gloves, gauntlets, and half gauntlets.
N. B.—The particular attention of the trade is called to this offering, as every lot will be sold without reserve.
ALSO,
400 dozen buck and kid gloves and gauntlets.
500 dozen suspenders.
15 cases shirts and drawers.
5 cases cardigan jackets.
10 cases army socks. 10 1 5t

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
October 7, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings; oil cloths, rugs, etc. 10 1 5t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.)
No. 704 Chesnut st., rear entrance from Minor.

CHANGE OF DAY.
Our Regular Weekly Sales at the Auction Rooms will hereafter be held
EVERY MONDAY.

Sale at the Auction Rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street,
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HANDSOME PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, Fine French Plate Mirrors, Superior Cheval Glass, Handsome Bookcases, Walnut and Oak Sideboards, Wardrobes, Handsome Brussels, Imperial, and Other Carpets; Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, etc.
On Monday Morning,
October 3, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, will be sold, by catalogue, a large and excellent assortment of household furniture of every description.
SUPERIOR TOP BUGGY.
Also, superior top buggy, entirely new. 9 30 2t

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS CASH AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.
Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge. 11 24§

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.
T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER.
Personal attention given to sales of household furniture at dwellings.
Public sales of furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 Chesnut street, every Monday and Thursday.
For particulars see "Public Ledger."
N. B.—A superior class of furniture at private sale

JOSEPH PENNEY AUCTIONEER,
No. 1307 CHESNUT STREET. [6 28 tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

TOWER CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime.

Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25

JACOB HARLEY.
No. 1320 CHESNUT Street, Phila.
Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-ware, a good assortment at
MODERATE PRICES.
Watches and Jewelry
carefully repaired. 9 15 thstu3mrp

JUST RECEIVED, AN INVOICE OF JET NECKLACES, BRACELETS, and SETS, which will be sold at very low rates. ISAAC DIXON,
9 27 6t* No. 120 South ELEVENTH Street.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
3 2§ Second door, and late of No. 30 S. THIRD St.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WEATHER NOTES.

Thermometrical Vagaries for the Month of September—Recollections of the "Heated Term" Not Yet Fully Dispelled.

Below we give our usual monthly statement of the standing of the thermometer. The table shows the maximum and minimum points attained on each day of the month just closed, compared with the corresponding days of 1869:—

Day	1869 Max. (deg.)	1869 Min. (deg.)	1870 Max. (deg.)	1870 Min. (deg.)	Remarks.
1	—	63·5	84·5	66·5	Clear.
2	67	54	86	67	Slightly cloudy in eve.
3	71·5	55	84	69·5	Cloudy all day.
4	76	57	79·5	63·5	Rain, clear, and cloudy.
5	74	60	78	69	Clear.
6	84·5	61·5	79	61·5	Clear.
7	85	75	81·5	63	Clear.
8	83	75	79	67	Clear.
9	70	64·5	74·5	63·5	Clear.
10	68	61·5	78	62	Cloudy in morning.
11	71·5	59	72	56	Clear.
12	76	60	72	54·5	Clear.
13	79·5	62	76·5	56·5	Clear.
14	76	63	79	57·5	Clear.
15	76	59	76·5	59·5	Slight sprinkle of rain.
16	79·5	66	81	65	Cloudy.
17	75	69·5	70	67	Rain all day.
18	71	67	78·5	66	Cloudy and clear.
19	75	66	73	60·5	Clear.
20	84	66·5	74·5	56·5	Clear.
21	87	72	71	56·5	Clear.
22	73·5	69	74	59·5	Clear.
23	72	67·5	79	59	Clear.
24	76	67	85·5	63	Clear and cloudy.
25	81	64·5	85	65	Clear.
26	74·5	65	79	67·5	Clear.
27	63	52	78·5	64·5	Afternoon cloudy.
28	61	47	81	66·5	Clear.
29	67	49	74·5	67·5	Cloudy all day.
30	71	52	79	68	Rainy all day.

This gives a mean temperature for the month of 70·50 degrees, while the average of the mean temperatures of the corresponding month for the eighty previous years was but 66·21 degrees, or 4·29 degrees less. The mean temperature of the month just closed, and the highest and lowest points attained during the month, show the following comparison with the temperature of the month of September in every year since 1851:—

Year.	Mean. (Deg.)	Highest. (Deg.)	Lowest. (Deg.)	Range. (Deg.)
1870	70·50	86	54·5	31·5
1869	67·33	87	47	40
1868	68·80	89	48	41
1867	68·21	86	45	41
1866	69·42	89·25	50	39·25
1865	72·68	89	50	39
1864	65	80	50	30
1863	64·73	82	45	37
1862	69·36	84·5	51	33·5
1861	68·33	82	48	34
1860	65·58	88	45	43
1859	66·20	80	49	31
1858	66·85	87	42	45
1857	66·87	84	46	38
1856	67·30	90	44	46
1855	67·61	91	47	44
1854	69·50	93·5	47	46·5
1853	68·53	91	41	50
1852	64·79	86	46	40
1851	67·46	93	42	51

From these figures it will be seen that, with the exception of September, 1865, when the highest mean temperature in 80 years was attained, the month just closed was the warmest September during the past twenty years, yet the highest point attained, 86 degrees, has been equalled or excelled thirteen times during that period.

The quantity of rain which fell during the month was but 1·71 inches. In September, 1869, it was 3·25 inches; in 1868, 8·90 inches; and in 1867, 1·72 inches. In the region in which the Schuylkill takes its rise, however, there has recently been a heavy rain fall, and the river shows a considerable rise at the dam at Fairmount. The water authorities, however, do not apprehend at present any danger of a freshet, fears of which have been expressed in some quarters.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

The Permits for New Buildings Issued During September.

We gave yesterday the location and description of the principal new buildings for the erection of which permits were issued during September. Below are the total number of permits for the erection of new buildings issued by the Building Inspectors during the month:—

Dwellings—Three-story	142	Hall	1
" Two-story	331	Market house	1
		Offices	9
Total dwellings	373	Shops	6
Breweries	3	Slaughter houses	2
Engine house	1	Stables	30
Factories	8	Stores	5
Foundries	2		
Green house	1	Total	443
Alterations and additions			119
Grand total			562

During the month the Inspectors ordered to be taken down nine dangerous buildings and chimneys and two wooden structures.

The following table gives a comparison between the number of permits issued in the months of September, 1870, and September, 1869:—

	Sept., 1870.	Sept., 1869.
Dwellings—Four-story	0	2
" Three-story	142	230
" Two-story	231	227
Total dwellings	373	459
Other buildings	70	58
Total new buildings	443	517
Additions and alterations	119	93
Grand total	562	610

POLICE ARRESTS.—The following shows the number of arrests made in each police district for the month of September:—

District.	No.	District.	No.
First	216	Thirteenth	45
Second	209	Fourteenth	32
Third	203	Fifteenth	32
Fourth	143	Sixteenth	98
Fifth	281	Seventeenth	188
Sixth	120	Eighteenth	76
Seventh	160	Reserve	77
Eighth	136	Delaware Harbor	13
Ninth	155	Schuylkill Harbor	16
Tenth	145	Chesnut Hill	6
Eleventh	117	Beggar Detectives	27
Twelfth	152		

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS have just added to their stock of beautiful things a large lot of exquisite Swiss carved goods, comprising almost everything usually produced by those graceful workers in wood all through Northern Switzerland. The carving of some of the flowers and leaves upon the boxes and vases is remarkable, and other boxes, paper knives, match-boxes, and cigar-stands and pouches are varied with delicate lines and tracery. Our workmen here rarely produce such ethereal creations as some of these, as they know more thoroughly the manufacture of heavy and massive work, leaving such rare things as Messrs. Earle now expose to their friends among the valleys and mountains of the beautiful land of Tell.

ACCESSORY TO A MURDER.—John Ayres, colored, was this morning surrendered into the custody of the Court upon the charge of being an accessory to the murder of William Carney, which occurred at Fifth and Brown streets some time since. A true bill was found against him soon after the occurrence. From information received Sergeant Gillchrist, of the Seventh district, visited Luddsville, N. J., on Friday, and arrested the fugitive and brought him back to Philadelphia. The testimony given in the case of William Pentz, who was tried and convicted of the murder, showed that Ayres made use of the remark previous to the shooting, "Go for him, Billy, or I will go for you."

THE ELECTION WATCHERS.—In the Circuit Court of the United States this morning the application for the appointment of watchers under the recent act of Congress was renewed by Messrs. Dallas and Barger. Judge McKennan inquired if the parties had agreed upon the names of those they desired appointed, and upon being answered in the negative, he again suggested that they should make another effort to agree, as he would be unable to make the appointments upon *ex parte* testimony. The application would be heard on Monday. Judge McKennan stated further that if the parties are unable to agree, he would necessarily be obliged to take sufficient time to select properly qualified persons.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—On Thursday night the police of the Fourth district found a man, supposed to be intoxicated, in the rear of No. 255 North Second street. His face was bruised and bloody. He was taken to the station, where he died between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning. On his person was found a canvasser's certificate, showing that he had been registered in the name of Jacob C. Esterly, No. 13 Callowhill street. There was also in his pocket a letter directed to Jacob C. Esterly, No. 255 North Second street. The Coroner is investigating the matter.

THE OPENING SERVICES to-morrow morning at the Church of the Conception, Camden, promise to be of an exceedingly interesting character. The music, which will be under the direction of Professor Henry G. Thunder, will consist of Haydn's Mass in C, No. 2; offertorum by Michel Costa, for bass voice and chorus, and Haydn's overture to *Tobias* for full orchestra, preceded by Meyerbeer's "Marche du Sacre" during the procession. Some of the best singers of Philadelphia will assist on this occasion.

THE APPOINTMENT OF WATCHERS.—The U. S. Circuit Court will appoint watchers on Monday next for the coming election.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Scranton Sale—The Production and the Drought—The Wages for September—Shipments, Quotations, Etc.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal took place on Wednesday in New York, the figures of which have already been published. The attendance was large, but there was a decline in prices. The principal buyers were the city dealers, though considerable was bought by manufacturing and steamboat companies. The following is the statement of the sale in detail from Saward's circular:—

"Lump coal opened quite lively, and passed off rapidly in large lots, the entire amount selling for $4.

"Steamboat coal opened with the sale of 500 tons at $4·20, fell off, selling at all the fractions between this price and $4·05, at which it closed, although the larger portion went at $4·10.

"Grate coal sold well, opening with sales at $4·50, was run up to $4·52½, receded to $4·50, and closed with the sale of 2500 tons at $4·47½.

"Egg opened at $4·90, sold in large quantities at that rate, fell off to $4·80, rallied to $4·82½, and closed with sales of 1400 tons at $4·80.

"Stove was brisk and appeared in great demand, the opening rate being $5·35; it was then bid up to $5·40, the majority of coal offered being sold at that rate, with 200 tons at $5·42½, and 1850 tons at $5·37½—closed at $5·40. This size went in a few moments, being taken in large lots by wholesale dealers.

"Chesnut seemed to be a desirable size, passing off in good lots, and was brisk throughout, opening at $4·05, sold at the fractions up to $4·12½, at which rate the majority of amount offered was closed out."

The following table gives the rates of the sale as compared with the average of the sales of August of this year, and of September of the previous year:

	Prices of Sept. 28.	Average of Sale Aug. 31, 1870.	Average of Sale Sept. 29, 1869.
Lump	$4·00	$4·16¾	$5·20
Steamer	4·00 @4·20	4·41	5·04
Broken	4·47½@4·52½	4·84	6·16
Egg	4·80 @4·90	5·06¾	6·64
Stove	5·42 @5·42½	5·44	7·01
Chesnut	4·05 @4·12½	4·21¾	5·51

The average decline is 18⅜c. on lump, 30c. on steamer, 30c. on broken, 29c. on egg, 7 1·9c. on stove, and 8⅜c. on chesnut. This decline, though expected by many parties, as an index of the general market is discouraging to the Schuylkill men who have agreed to be governed by and receive wages according to ruling rates.

The production generally does not keep up with the rate of increase over last year with which the season started out. This is especially noticeable in the northern part of the State. It is to be attributed in part to local differences and suspensions in some private collieries, in part to the enforcement of the ventilation bill, which limits the number of hands in some mines, and in part to the short supply of water both for use in the boilers of the engines at the works, and for purposes of navigation. The Delaware and Hudson Canal, one of the supplies of New York and vicinity from the Scranton region, was reported last week as reduced to half its tonnage on account of the drought. Since that time it has been compelled to suspend navigation entirely, no boats being able to get through. This is the first suspension since 1854, and it has thrown out of employment about 3000 men. But perhaps the rains of the latter part of this week in that region have filled up the channel, and navigation may now have been resumed.

The Reading Railroad Company issued the following circular on Monday in relation to a new drawback. It shows at least some disposition to conform with the requirements of the trade:—

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26, 1870.—On and after October 1, and until further notice, there will be paid a drawback on anthracite coal shipped from Port Richmond to points south of Cape Henry, east of New Brunswick, and along the line of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, as follows:—

On lump, steamboat, and broken sizes ....60 cents.
On chesnut ....40 "
On egg and stove ....20 "

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

This is equivalent to a reduction of twenty cents per ton in tolls on the first three sizes, and an advance of twenty cents on the last two.

The committees of the W. B. A. and of the Anthracite Board of Trade met in Pottsville on Monday for the purpose of fixing the rate of wages for September, according to the agreement. On Tuesday they published the following order:—

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Committee on the part of the Board of Trade, and the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, having met for the purpose of averaging the prices of coal, find from the sworn statements presented, that the average price is $2·44 1-6, and that therefore the wages shall be reduced on basis 16⅔ per cent.

As this rate is lower than the lowered rate of last month, of course it will give universal dissatisfaction to the workmen. On this subject the workingmen's organ advises the men, and urges them to stick to their agreement, though the operators are denounced as cheats and dishonorable men. This shows very perceptibly how sorely the agreement works for them when below the three dollars, and how little the decline was expected. These harmless remarks were called forth by the decline of last month. What the still lower rates of this month will produce is not yet, at this time, known.

The market at this port has been much the same. The local department is active, as also the line trade, but the shipments from Port Richmond are not so good. Freights by coastwise vessels have advanced, there being but few colliers at the port.

At Mauch Chunk during the week 118,371·05 tons were shipped by all routes, against 117,951 tons the previous week and 78,350·19 tons for the corresponding week of 1870.

The following are the prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond for shipments east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry—to other points rates are 40 cents per ton higher than the quotations:—

Schuylkill Red Ash, $4·90@5·00; do. Steamboat, $4·25@4·40; do. Broken, $4·30@4·50; do. Egg, $4·80@4·90; do. Stove, $4·80@4·90; do. Chestnut, $3·70@3·90; Shenandoah Broken, $4·50; do. Egg, $5·00; do. Stove, $5; do. Chestnut, $3·90.

The following are the current rates of freights from Port Richmond for the week ending Sept. 30:—Bangor, $2·35; Portland, $2·25; Winterport, $2·45; Boston, $2·35@2·65; Chelsea, $2·35; Charlestown, $2·60; East Cambridge, $2·60; Fair Haven, $2·00; Newburyport, $2·45; Salem, $2·30; Apponaug, $2·10; Providence, $2@2·10; Pawtucket, $2·10; Jersey City, $1·40; Warren, $2; Allen's Point, $2; Norwich and tow, $2; Albany, $1·70; Astoria, $1·50; Brooklyn, $1·40; Hudson, $1·75; New York, $1·35@1·45; West Chester, $1·60; Washington, $1·20@1·30; Norfolk, $1·20; Petersburg, $1·75; Richmond, $1·70.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon today was 270, being a increase of 14 over those of last week, and an increase of 78 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 119 were adults; 151 were minors; 198 were born in the United States; 57 were foreign; 14 were people of color; and 10 were from the country. Of this number, 30 died of consumption of the lungs; 9 of disease of the heart; 17 of marasmus; 9 of old age; 8 of typhoid fever; 13 of convulsions; 2 of scarlet fever; 10 of inflammation of the lungs; 4 of congestion of the brain; 9 of debility; and 14 of cholera infantum.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	10	Sixteenth	7
Second	19	Seventeenth	7
Third	5	Eighteenth	10
Fourth	10	Nineteenth	24
Fifth	10	Twentieth	15
Sixth	3	Twenty-first	5
Seventh	10	Twenty-second	9
Eighth	9	Twenty-third	7
Ninth	7	Twenty-fourth	9
Tenth	8	Twenty-fifth	6
Eleventh	9	Twenty-sixth	29
Twelfth	4	Twenty-seventh	15
Thirteenth	3	Twenty-eighth	—
Fourteenth	7	Unknown	10
Fifteenth	5		
Total			270

AUDITORS APPOINTED.—The following-named members of the bar have been appointed auditors in the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia in the several estates named hereafter:—

George E. Junkin, Esq., to audit the accounts of Mary McIntosh, executrix of John Hanna, executor of William C. McIntosh.

Richard Ludlow, Esq., to audit the occount of Henry E. Wallace, Esq., administrator of of Victor Legonne.

Alexander R. McClure, Esq., to audit the account of John Ralston and David B. Ervin, executors of William J. Baird, deceased.

George Bull, Esq., to audit the accounts of William F. Judson, executor of Margaret Foy, by his executors Oliver A. Judson and John G. Johnson, administrators.

John Cochran, Esq., to audit the accounts of Reuben F. Buckwalter, administrator of Catharine A. Rumby.

Pierce Archer, Jr., Esq., to audit the account of James Horner, executor of Louisa Mayers.

J. Duross O'Bryan, Esq., auditor to distribute the fund arising from sheriff's sale in the suit of Wilson Armstrong vs. John B. Brown, owner and contractor, in a suit in the District Court.

Thomas Bradford Dwight, Esq., has been appointed auditor to distribute the fund arising from sheriff's sale in the suit of Thomas Ridgeway, assignee, etc., vs. J. Wagner Germon and S. Huntington Jones.

NOTICE OF VACATION OF STREETS IN THE NINETEENTH WARD.—By order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia county, notice is given that on the petition of twelve freeholders of the vicinity, a rule has been granted by the Court, returnable on the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why Levering and Curren streets, extending eastward from Thouron to Manakin street, southward of Susquehanna avenue, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, be not vacated, as made useless by a change of the town plot. Eli K. Price, Esq., is the attorney for the applicants.

SCIENTIFIC VILLAINY.

Another Startling Case of Attempted Forgery—The Rogues Foiled—One of Them Walks Into a Banker's Office in This City and is Caught.

On Wednesday last a man who, by his personal bearing and exterior appearances, belonged to the respectable walks of life, called at the office of Messrs. Glendinning, Davis & Co., bankers and brokers, at No. 48 South Third street, and, representing himself as Mr. James Field, of the firm of Young, Smyth, Field & Co., who do a heavy "notions" business at No. 429 Market street, and No. 418 Commerce street, in this city, requested the firm to prepare to receive a deposit of $30,000, which, he stated, would be transferred in a few days by telegraph from New York to his account. The amount was not then, he stated, in a banker's hands, but would soon be deposited by Messrs. Wilmerdings, Hoguet & Co., of No. 12 Duane street, New York, with Messrs. Glendinning, Davis & Amory, the New York branch of the Philadelphia house, and as soon as that was done it could, of course, be transferred by a despatch to his account in Philadelphia. Scarcely had the stranger left than Mr. Glendinning prudently instituted inquiries about the matter, and by personal investigation discovered, not a little to his surprise, that the Mr. Field who had called upon him, if he were a Mr. Field at all, was certainly not the Mr. Field of the firm of Young, Smyth, Field & Co. He lost no time in advising his New York partners of the fact, as he shrewdly suspected that some swindle or another was in a state of gestation.

On Thursday there were no developments in the case, but yesterday another step was taken by the would-be swindlers. Probably learning of the partial suspension of business in New York city on account of the Farragut obsequies, the rogues thought they would have a better chance of leading their scheme to a happy consummation at a time when business men would be to a certain extent off their guard. At any rate, during the course of the day a man, skilfully got up in the disguise of a collector, and properly furnished with a receipt-book and a formidable-looking bundle of papers, called upon Messrs. Glendinning, Davis & Amory, in New York, and presented at the desk of the receiving teller a check for $20,010·60, to be placed to the credit of Mr. James Field, of Philadelphia. This was of course about $10,000 short of the amount stated by the gentlemanly Philadelphia stranger as the probable value of the credit about to be paid in to his account in New York. Possibly the swindlers concluded that they could more surely get away with the smaller sum.

Only one of the partners of the house, Mr. Amory, was present when the check was presented, and he at once remembered the advice recently received from Philadelphia, but was unable to lay his hand upon the letter. He therefore simply scrutinized the check very closely. He noticed that it purported to be signed by Messrs. Wilmerdings, Hoguet & Co., and was payable by the Tenth National Bank of New York. He also noticed that the word "and" was omitted in the writing of the check, so that it read only "twenty thousand, ten dollars." He asked the supposed collector if he had authority to insert the missing conjunction. The man said he had, and did so. A receipt was made out, handed to him, and he forthwith left the office.

Mr. Amory, however, had his suspicions that something was wrong, and at once sent the check to the bank to have it certified. The paying teller glanced at the check, and observing that the filling up was not in the usual handwriting of Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co.'s firm, and that there was also a discrepancy in the rotation of the numbers at the head of the check with those they had most recently paid, examined the signature with unusual attention. The difference in the numbering was a considerable one, this doubtful check bearing a number 99, while the last of which there was any record in the books was numbered 60. After a little hesitation and the most rigid scrutiny of the check, however, the teller satisfied himself that it was genuine, but, to make assurance doubly sure, consulted the cashier. The latter agreed with him as to the genuine character of the signature, after consulting the recorded signatures of the firm upon the books of the bank, and the check was sent back to Messrs. Glendinning's duly certified. Mr. Amory, however, was still unsatisfied, and though, the check being new certified, the loss of the amount should the signature prove a forgery would be thrown upon the bank, he determined to personally see Messrs. Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co. in reference to it.

Mr. Amory found the store of the firm closed on the front side, but at last succeeded in getting in by the rear extrance. Now comes the strangest part of the story. Having obtained an interview with Mr. Hoguet (whose signature for the firm the bank had stated to be attached to the check) and having shown that gentleman the suspected check, he looked at it carefully and stated the signature to be genuine. Mr. Amory at this was naturally pretty well satisfied, but made one more effort in the interest of prudence. He asked Hoguet to look carefully at the signature again. Mr. Hoguet did so and discovered the check, which he had pronounced at the first sight a few moments before to be genuine, to be a forgery. The "t" in the forged check was not written as he wrote it, but in every other respect the signature was so perfect a *fac-simile* of his handwriting that he could not himself distinguish the two.

Payment of the credit at Philadelphia was, of course, stopped, and instructions given to arrest any parties applying for the money. This morning, at about a quarter before ten, the man who on Wednesday last represented himself as Mr. Field, of the firm of Young, Smyth, Field & Co., appeared at the office of Messrs. Glendenning, Davis & Co., in this city, and supposing that his New York confederates had worked up their part of the swindle successfully, requested the money. He was politely shown into the private office of the establishment, and there introduced to Detectives Tryon and Lukens, who had been impatiently waiting for some time for an opportunity to make his acquaintance. The man was searched by the officers, and the receipt of the New York branch of the firm was found upon his person.

Among other papers found upon him were memoranda concerning Messrs. Drexel & Co.; Townsend Wheelen & Co.; Alexander Benson & Co.; Trechel & Florance (who have not been in business for three years past), and C. B. Wright & Co.

The *quasi* Mr. Field was conducted by the officers to the Central Station, where he was taken care of, and is to be given a hearing before Alderman Kerr this afternoon. He is about five feet eight inches in height, of dark complexion, with black hair and black moustache, and is apparently about 32 years years of age. He scarcely looks like a business man, although he might pass as such with some. As soon as he was first seen in the office of Messrs. Glendinning, Davis & Co., suspicions of his true character were naturally aroused, and the upshot of his transactions has abundantly ratified their caution.

MONTHLY FIRE REPORTS TO BE PUBLISHED BY THE FIRE MARSHAL.—In compliance with the desire of the municipal authorities, the underwriters, and the public generally, Fire Marshal Blackburn, whose health has been restored, and who has again entered upon the discharge of his official duties, will hereafter furnish monthly reports of fires in Philadelphia. It will be his constant endeavor to make these reports interesting as well as accurate, reliable, and complete, and to facilitate his labors, he requests all citizens to communicate to him, at the earliest possible moment, information of every fire, however trivial, occurring on their premises, anywhere in the consolidated city.

He also requests that, after the extinguishment of a fire, no debris or other evidence remaining calculated to throw light upon the origin of the fire be removed or disturbed until he has had an opportunity of making his examination. A strict compliance with the latter request is especially important where there is reason to suspect incendiarism or fraud. We are assured that in the future all the energy, knowledge, and experience of the Fire Marshal will be devoted to the discovery of the true causes of fire and the detection and punishment of incendiaries, and we know that it will be the pleasure of every good citizen to cheerfully aid him in his laborious and laudable efforts.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.—The following young gentlemen have given notice of their intention to apply for admission to the bar of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas:—James Harland, a student with Clement B. Penrose, Esq.; Mills Dean, with Theodore D. Rand, Esq.; John E. Reybum, with E. Spencer Miller, Esq.; John Ashbridge, with Joseph B. Townsend, Esq.; and Thomas W. O'Neill, with Richard C. McMurtrie, Esq.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.—The demonstration of the Republicans to-night, at Broad and Market streets, promises to be one of the most successful events of the kind ever witnessed in this city. Arrangements of the most extensive order have been made, and, in addition to the long array of eminent speakers, there will be a grand pyrotechnic display under the auspices of Professor Jackson.

A CHURCH TO BE SOLD BY THE SHERIFF.—The African M. E. Church, situated at the northeast corner of Paul and Oxford streets, in the Twenty-third ward, has been seized by the Sheriff, and is to be sold at public sale. The prosecutor is Erastus Poulson, Esq., and the suit is for the small amount of $31·75.

BEAT HIS WIFE.—William McAnally, residing at No. 6 Chambers avenue, near Twentieth and Callowhill streets, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of beating his wife. He had a hearing before Alderman Pancoast and was committed for trial.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire about 10 o'clock this morning was caused by the burning of a bed in the third story of the residence No. 2130 Jefferson street, occupied jointly by Mr. H. Z. Benner and Mr. Philip Heybeck. A loss of about $150 was sustained.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

☞ CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, NINETEENTH and WALNUT Streets.—Services to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. *

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth, Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets.—Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. *

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Arch.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers always welcome. *

☞ KENNARD MISSION, COR. TWELFTH and MONTGOMERY Avenue.—Preaching by Rev. CHARLES KEYSER at 3½ o'clock. Sabbath-School at 2½ P. M. *

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square. — Rev. ALBERT BARNES will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., at 7½ P. M. *

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Service (Choral) and sermon to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. At this service the seats will be free. 10 1 stt*

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth.—Rev. G. A. PELTZ, Pastor of the Church, will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach on Sunday morning and evening. Strangers welcome. Evening service commencing at 7½ o'clock. *

☞ CLINTON STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TENTH, below Spruce. Divine service to-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. Rev. Dr. MEARS will preach. Subject—"The Value of the Present Life." All cordially invited.

☞ "SHADOWS AND REALITIES."—TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race, by Rev. H. A. CLEVELAND, 7½ P. M.; Rev. Dr. JOSEPH CASTLE, 10½ A. M. Reception of members and communion after morning sermon. Come and welcome. *

☞ DIVINE SERVICE (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) will be held in the hall of the COURTLAND SAUNDERS INSTITUTE, THIRTY-NINTH Street, above Market, on SUNDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½. Collection at evening prayer. *

☞ UNION M. E. CHURCH, FOURTH Street, below Arch, having been closed for some weeks for extensive repairs, will be reopened to-morrow. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. S. H. C. SMITH, of Columbia, Pa. The seats are all free; come and welcome. *

☞ CHURCH OF THE EVANGELISTS, CATHARINE Street, above Seventh. The Rev. SAMUEL DURBOROW will preach to-morrow morning at 10½. Evening service at 7½ by Rector, Rev. JACOB MILLER, who will preach a special sermon on the "Recognition of Friends in Heaven." Public cordially invited.

☞ SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—REV. HENRY C. McCOOK will preach to young men to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock, in SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Chesnut. Subject—"Beginning Life in the Lowest Room." All young men invited. Usual service at 10½ A. M. §

☞ WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Southwest corner of SPRUCE and SEVENTEENTH Streets, Rev. WILLIAM P. BREED, D. D., Pastor. Services on Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock; subject of discourse will be the "Five Million Fund," and in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock the Ruling Elders recently elected will be ordained and installed. *

☞ DEDICATORY SERVICES OF THE BETHESDA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of FRANKFORD Road and VIENNA Street, having commenced on Sabbath, they will be continued during the week. Preaching by the following clergymen:—
Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, Rev. John Chambers.
Tuesday evening, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Brooklyn.
Wednesday evening, Rev. J. Walker Jackson.
Thursday evening, Rev. J. L. Withrow.
Friday evening, Rev. A. A. Willitts, D. D.
Sabbath, October 2, 10·30 A. M., Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D.; 3·30 P. M., R. W. Allen, D. D., Children's Service; 7½ evening, Rev. Bishop M. Simpson. 9 26 mtus 3t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

☞ MASS MEETING

OF THE

UNION REPUBLICAN CITIZENS

OF THE

TWENTY-SECOND WARD,

AT

TOWN HALL, GERMANTOWN,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1870.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

All who Favor a Reduction of the National Deb and that Economy and Integrity shall supersede Extravagance and Fraud in every Department of the Government.

All who are in favor of Maintaining and Protecting the Industrial Interest of our Country, and who desire the success of the great Republican Party are, Invited.

The following distinguished speakers will address the meeting:—

Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine.
Hon. JOHN SCOTT, U. S. Senator, Pennsylvania.
Hon F. CARROLL BREWSTER.
General JOSHUA T. OWEN.

LADIES ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

By order of the Ward Executive Committee.

10 1 2t WILLIAM M. TAYLOR, Chairman.

☞ ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. 10 1 7w

☞ HOW TO KILL OWLS.—COMMENCE BY slowly walking around the tree where the owl is perched. In his anxiety to watch your movements he turns his head, forgetting to turn his body at the same time. The consequence is, in a short time he wrings his neck off. We get this novel recipe from J. C. HANCOCK, Esq., the well-known dealer in Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, at the northwest corner of NINTH and MASTER Streets. This Coal depot is one of the largest and best arranged of any in our city, and the liberal patronage bestowed upon it is an unfailing evidence of the high appreciation in which it is held. Call on Hancock once, and you become a regular customer. 9 9 3m4p

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and blood to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. 10 1 7w

☞ THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 7w

COOPER & CONARD

50c. Good Plaid Poplins,
50c. Good Plain Poplins,
All the Better Grades,
$1·00 Fine Dress Goods.

CLOTH SERGES.
SATIN CLOTHS.
PARIS MERINOES.
SILK POPLINS.
EPINGLINES.
DOUBLE CORDS.
OTTOMANS.

Call to see our 37 1-2c. Black Alpacas.
Four cases Jet Black Alpacas.
One case Pure Black Mohair.
100 pieces Black Wool Poplins, 50c. up.
70 pieces Black Poplin Alpacas, 37 1-2c. up.
40 pieces Paris Jet Black Merinoes.
Large Stock Courtauld's English Crapes.

Rich Piano Covers.
Embroidered Melodeon.
Embroidered Stand.
Huge Linen Stock.
Linens are Cheap.
Huge Flannel Stock.
Everything in Flannels.
Huge Cotton Stock.
Everything in Cottons.
Huge Woollen Stock.
Everything in Woollens.

We invite you to look in and examine. There are many very apparent bargains that need to be seen to be appreciated.

COOPER & CONARD

S. E. CORNER NINTH AND MARKET STREETS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FULLY UNDER WAY.

OUR

FALL TRADE

OPENED.

WE NOW OFFER

THE FINEST READY-MADE CLOTHING

THAT PHILADELPHIA HAS EVER SEEN,

AND THE

LARGEST AND MOST VARIED LINE OF

ELEGANT PIECE GOODS,

TOGETHER WITH

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS,

And all that is New and Beautiful in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Orders on the Custom Department are being registered fast; and as we have but a few Patterns of some of our Choicest Imported Styles, we ask an early call from our Customers. Our Ready-made Clothing should be seen before any purchases are made of Fall and Winter Garments.

☞ HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. 10 1 7w

☞ PENN SQUARES AGAIN—THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Let not the citizens of Philadelphia be alarmed at the bugaboo that is attempted being raised by more than one of the newspapers of the city in relation to the desire of any of those favoring the erection of the new public buildings at Penn Squares of having said buildings constructed immediately in the roadway of Broad and Market streets. Such an idea is simply preposterous, and entertained by scarcely more than one or two individuals at most. Years ago the Penn Squares were a circle and commonly called Centre Square. Every middle-aged citizen can remember, as I do, that the enclosure was a circular picket fence, in the centre of which was a small squirting fountain, which forty or more years ago the convenience of the public even then required should be removed, and that both Broad and Market streets should be unobstructed. Such being the fact at that time, is it to be supposed that at this time of day the intelligent gentlemen composing the commission for constructing the necessary public buildings will entertain for a moment any plan that would encumber the intersection of these two grand highways? Such a supposition is not to be entertained for an instant. Just what style of architecture the new public buildings shall be, whether antique or modern, whether they shall be constructed of white marble or of brown stone, or of anything else, is entirely the business of the gentlemen composing the Commission of Construction, and the well-known character of these individuals will warrant the public in safely leaving the whole matter with them, where only it of course belongs; therefore let not the citizens of Philadelphia be alarmed that these two finest thoroughfares will be thus obstructed. Let not the ancient and honorable order of Masons, to whom the *Public Ledger* recently appealed so pathetically to resist the obstruction of the vista of the magnificent temple they are constructing, have any effect, as all intelligent people must know that such an idea is too ridiculous for consideration, and the animus of the promulgators of such stuff can only be to bugaboo the public. [1t] S. B. P.

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. 10 1 7w

☞ JOHN SPARHAWK, MERCANTILE COLLECTION AND LAW AGENCY for Pennsylvania, the Western and Southern States, No. 400 CHESNUT Street. Commissioner for Western States. 8 3 ws 6m

☞ FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 7w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE GREAT WHISKY ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS CITY.—H. M. DALY'S great whisky warerooms are located at No. 222 South FRONT Street and No. 139 DOCK Street. The building, which is probably the largest of its kind in the United States, is five stories high, and runs through from Front to Dock street, a distance of at least 215 feet. Whiskies of the rarest and purest brands are stored on every floor of this huge structure, and the seeker after the genuine article can there find Bourbon of old date, wheat ditto, and that champion of all whiskies, the Golden Wedding. It is of some importance to the liquor merchants of this and other cities to know that Mr. Daly's stock embraces the productions of the celebrated distilleries belonging to Thomas Moore & Son, Joseph S. Finch & Co., and Thomas Moore. Their whiskies are always made from the best grains, double copper distilled and put up in seasoned, heavily-charred, iron-bound barrels. As agent, therefore, of these well-known firms, Mr. Daly justly claims that he can supply the trade with the finest whisky in the market, and in the *original packages* as received *direct from the manufacturers*. This he will vouch for, and this is a point which deserves the notice of all purchasers. 9 13tuths26t

☞ TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. 10 1 7w

☞ STEREOPTICON ENTERTAINMENTS given to Churches, Sunday-schools, Societies, etc. etc. Having the largest assortment of Slides in the city, I have unequalled facilities for giving these delightful entertainments. Constantly receiving new pictures.
Engagements may be now made by inquiring of
W. MITCHELL McALLISTER,
No. 728 CHESNUT Street,
9 22 thstu1m Second story.

☞ TURNER'S UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL is an UNFAILING REMEDY for Neuralgia Facialis. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its wonderful power. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia its use for a few days affords the most astonishing relief, and rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure. It contains no materials in the slightest degree injurious. It has the unqualified approval of the best physicians. Thousands, in every part of the country, gratefully acknowledge its power to soothe the tortured nerves and restore the failing strength.
It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.
TUENER & CO., Proprietors,
9 29 thstu§] No. 120 TREMONT St., Boston, Mass.

☞ MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 7w

☞ THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the BURLINGTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at MOUNT HOLLY on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, October 4 and 5.
Trains leave upper side of Market 8 and 9 A. M., 1, 2·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and at 7 and 3·30, via Camden and Burlington County Railroad. Also from Walnut street 6·30, 8, 10, and 12 A. M., Camden and Amboy Railroad. 10 1 2t*

☞ SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. [10 1 7w

DRY GOODS.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.

No. 45 North EIGHTH Street.

Second Grand Opening

OF

FALL GOODS.

WE WILL OFFER

BLACK SILKS, $1·50 to $8,

VERY CHEAP.

BLACK SILKS, A SPECIAL JOB LOT, $2·75.

VELVETS,

CLOAKING AND SACKING, $7 to $15.

VELVET PONSONS, GOLD EDGE.

SERGES, ALL THE NEW SHADES.

SATINES, ALL THE NEW SHADES.

POPLINS, ALL THE NEW SHADES.

EPINGLINES, ALL THE NEW SHADES.

PLAIDS, HANDSOME DESIGNS.

WATERPROOFS.

WE INVITE A COMPARISON OF PRICES.

118p C. H. HAMRICK & CO.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR Sale. 50 or 100 acres, Bristol Pike, above seven mile stone, and near Tacony.
Mansion-house and Dwellings to let. Apply on premises to R. WHITAKER. 10 1 2t*